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GLENMALLEN RESOURCE AREA
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ANCHORAGE DISTRICT OFFICE



MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
SOUTHCENTRAL
PLANNING
AREA

MARCH 1980

U. S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Anchorage District Office



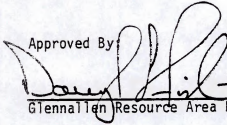
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SOUTHCENTRAL PLANNING AREA

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN

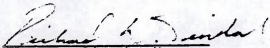
MARCH 1980

Approved By


Glennallen Resource Area Manager

Feb 29, 1980

Concurred By:


Anchorage District Manager

Alaska State Director

3/3/80

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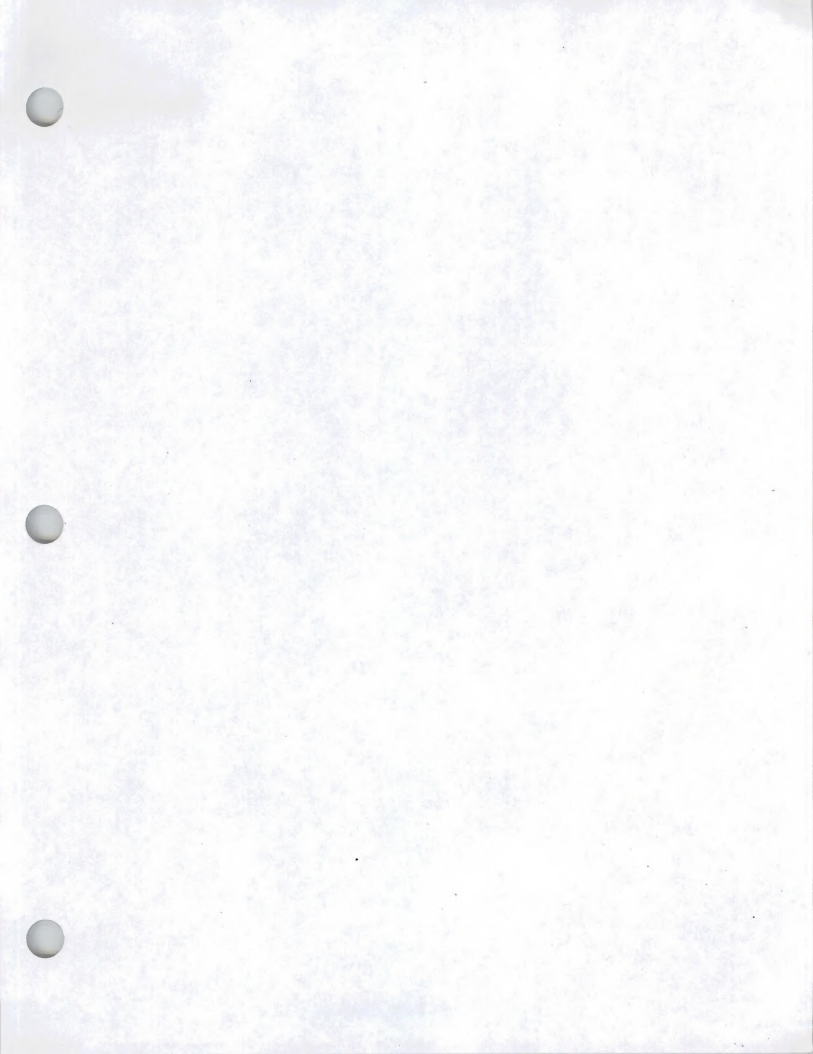
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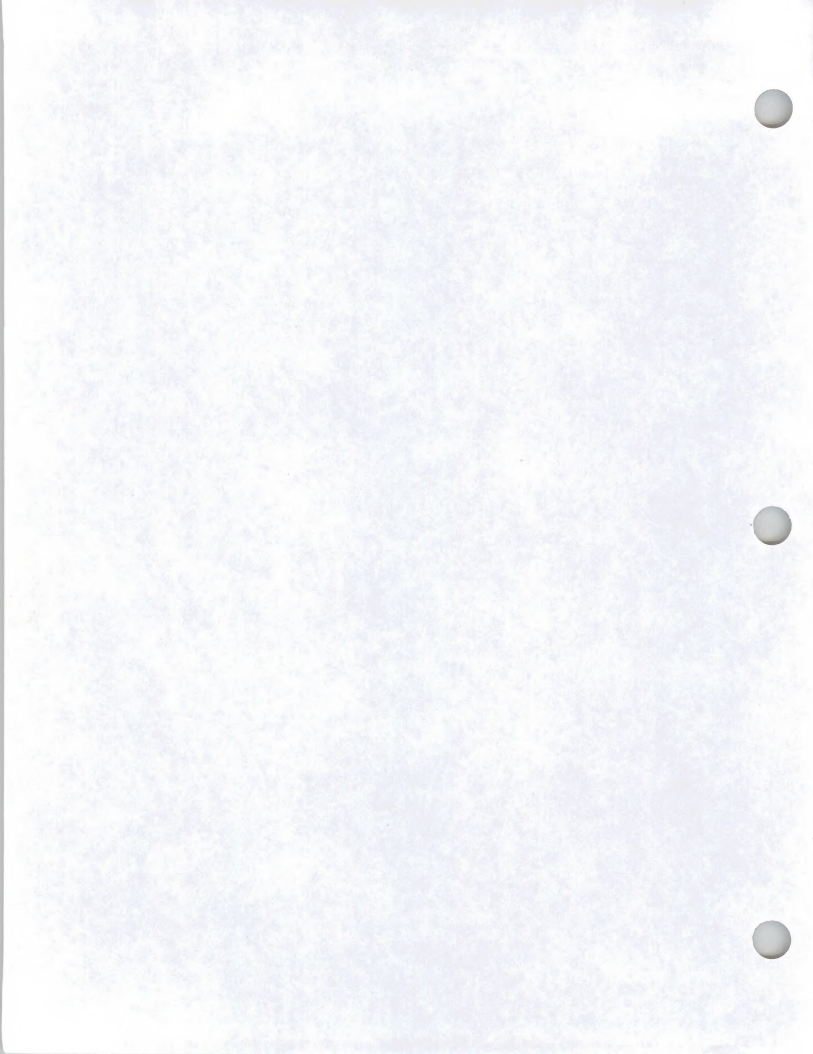
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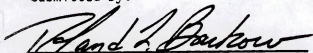


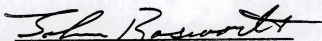


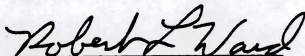
SOUTHCENTRAL LAND USE PLAN

The Southcentral Land Use Plan was prepared by the Anchorage District Environmental Planning Staff for the Glennallen Resource Area.

Submitted By:


Chief, Environmental Planning Staff

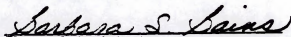

Environmental Planner


Natural Resource Specialist

Edited By:


Technical Writer/Editor

Word Processing By:


Clerical Assistant

1971-1972

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year.

2. The second part is a detailed account of the work done during the year.

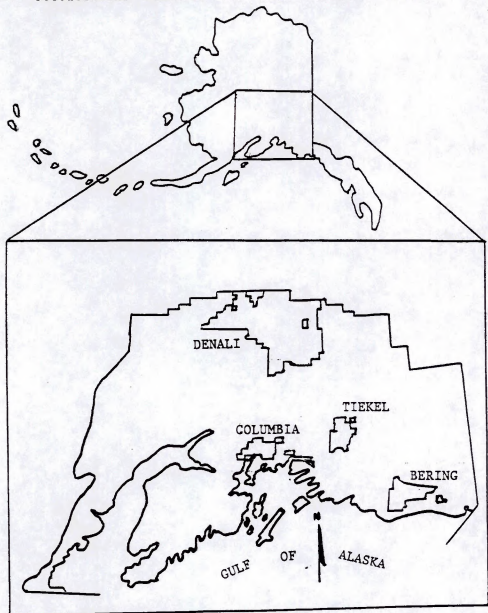
3. The third part is a summary of the work done during the year.

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SOUTHCENTRAL PLANNING AREA AND PLANNING BLOCKS



Introduction

The Southcentral Land Use Plan is the result of two and a half years of work by the Anchorage District Environmental Planning Staff and the Glenallen Resource Area. It contains the best information that is available for the area. The decisions are based on the philosophy of multiple-use management. The plan appears to be consistent with the plans of all adjacent land owners and managers.

Two issues have not been addressed in this plan. Management of easements designated under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act are being addressed in separate easement management plans. This decision was made since these easements cross private land and the US only holds an interest which is very specific.

Wilderness has not been addressed. During the year that the Unit Resource Analysis was being prepared, there was a congressional freeze on spending money in Alaska on wilderness review. All decisions that are contained in this plan must be consistent with the Interim Wilderness Management Policy dated December 1979. Those decisions which are consistent with this policy can be implemented immediately. All others must be delayed until a wilderness review is completed.

The life of this plan is expected to be no more than 10 years. At the end of five years, a comprehensive review should be undertaken.

This plan has illustrated a need for a second level planning effort for the Denali planning block. This area should be scheduled for detailed planning within five years.

1. Introduction

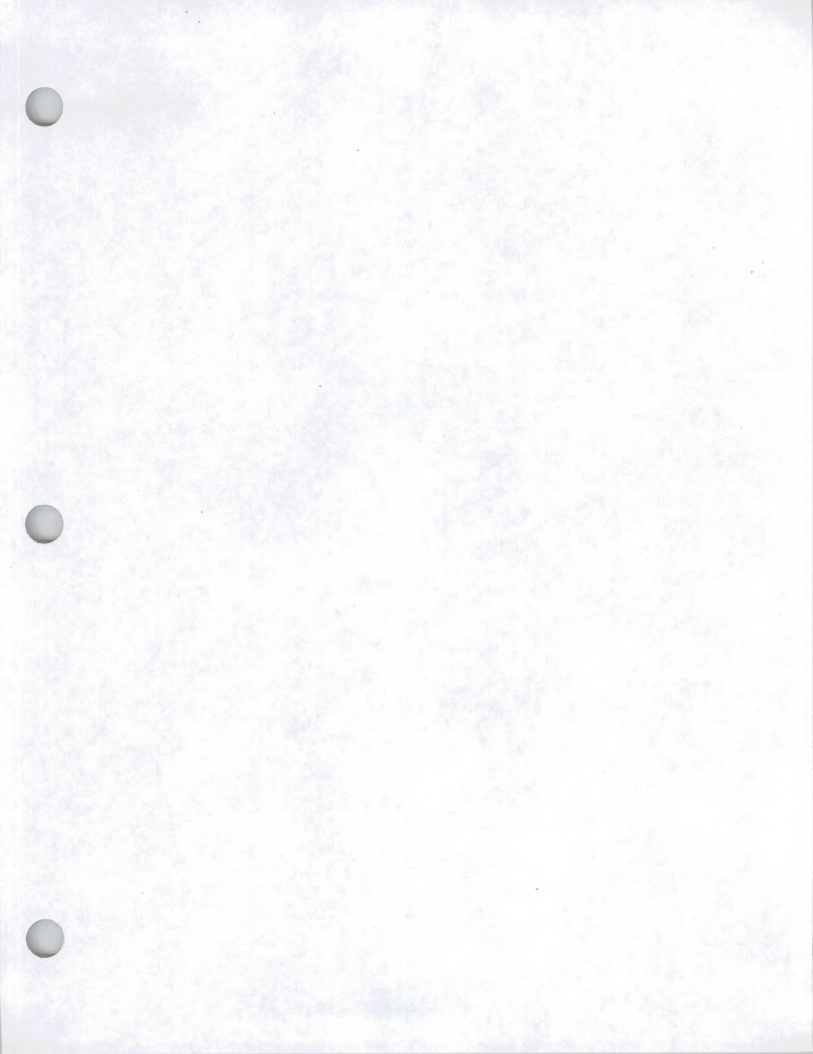
The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system. The study is divided into two parts: a theoretical analysis and an experimental evaluation. The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the experimental evaluation is based on the results of the experiments.

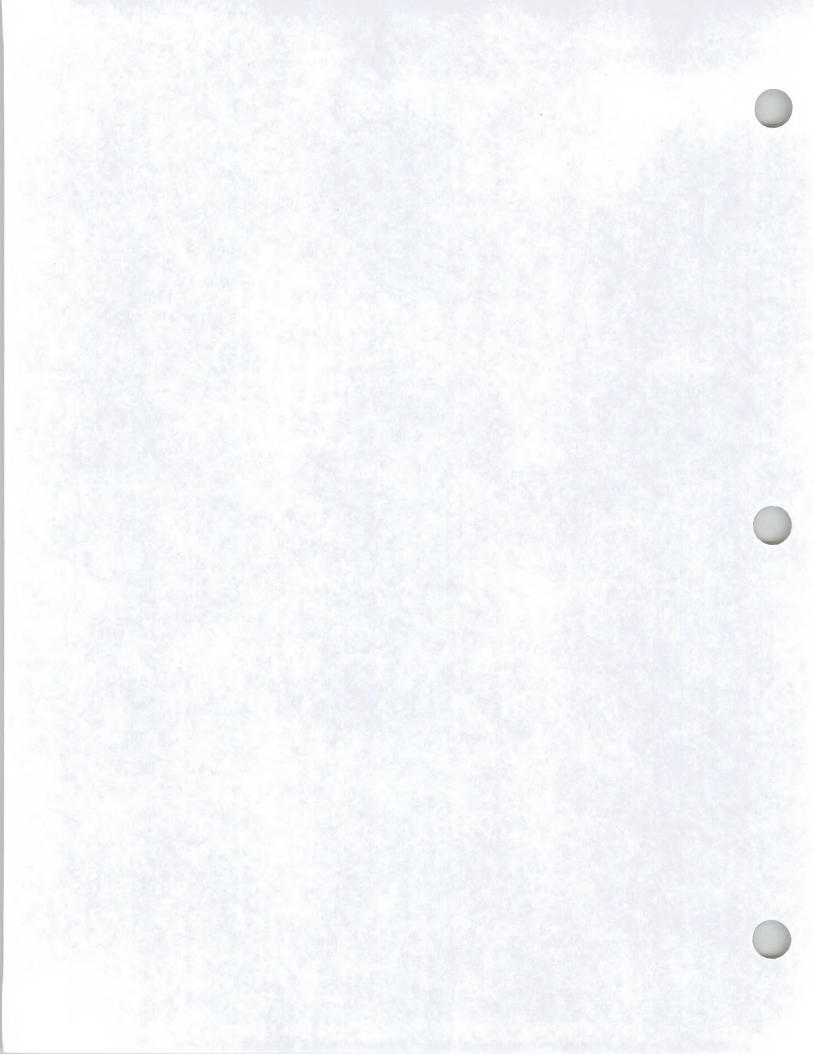
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The results of the experiments are presented in the following sections. The results of the experiments are presented in the following sections.

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Word Summary and Priority of Decisions

Decision
Priority

LANDS (resource priority 4)

- (2) 1.1 - Land exchange
- (1) 2.1 - Right-of-way to Susitna power site

MINERALS (resource priority 5)

- (2) 1.1 - Mineral development in Clearwater Mountains area
- (3) 1.2 - Oil and gas consideration in Alphabet Hills area
- (4) 1.3 - Withhold coal development in Bering planning block
- (1) 2.1 - Open area for mineral exploration

FOREST PRODUCTS (resource priority 7)

- (1) 1.1- Protect commercial timber stands

RANGE MANAGEMENT (resource priority 8)

- (1) 1.1 - Saddle and packhorse grazing

WATERSHED (resource priority - concurrent with 1,2,3)

- (1) 1.1 - Meet Alaska Water Quality Standards
- (2) 2.1 - Smetowskia borealis inventory

WILDLIFE (resource priority 3)

- (2) 1.1 - Prescribed burning for moose habitat improvement
- (3) 1.2 - Mechanical manipulation for moose habitat improvement
- (6) 2.1 - Nelchina caribou calving ACEC
- (8) 2.2 - Protect caribou range from fire
- (4) 2.3 - Caribou migration routes
- (9) 3.1 - Protect Dall sheep winter and calving areas
- (10) 3.2 - Protect mountain goat range
- (5) 4.1 - Protect waterfowl nesting areas
- (1) 5.1 - Raptor nesting considerations
- (7) 6.1 - Natural fire mosaic

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Decision
Priority

FISHERIES HABITAT resource priority 6)

(1)

1.1 - Identify and protect salmon spawning areas

RECREATION (resource priority 1)

(8)

1.1 - Hiking trail system

(1)

2.1 - ORV study areas

(2)

3.1 - Water trail system

(7)

4.1 - Denali Highway interpretive program

(6)

5.1 - Clearwater Creek Campground

(3)

5.2 - Rehabilitate Tangle Lakes Campground

(4)

5.3 - Rehabilitate Brushkana Campground

(5)

5.4 - Three-family unit waysides

(9)

6.1 - Winter use study for Denali planning block

CULTURAL RESOURCES (resource priority 2)

(1)

1.1 - Tangle Lakes Archeological District inventory

(2)

1.2 - Protect cultural values from fire

(3)

1.3 - Preserve Alaska Road Commission cabins

(4)

1.4 - Copper and Northwestern Railroad

VISUAL RESOURCES (resource priority - concurrent with 1,2,3)

(1)

1.1 - Wild and Scenic River visual management

(2)

2.1 - Assurance of visual resource consideration

(3)

3.1 - Upgrade Class V site

TRACKING CHART

LANDS

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Right-of-way	➔	L-1.2
Disposal	➔	L-1.1
Retention	➔	L-1.1
Communication sites	➔	L-1.1
Recreation lease		dropped because of too restricted use.

MINERALS

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Inventory	➔	Support
Access	➔	Support
Cooperative Management	➔	Support
Develop locatable	➔	M-1.1
Develop leasable	➔	M-1.2
	➔	M-1.3
Exploration	➔	M-2.1
Develop Sand and Gravel	No Demand	

FOREST PRODUCTS

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Inventory	➔	Support F-1.1
Designate management areas	➔	F-1.1
Meet local sawmill needs	No demand	
Meet free-use needs	No area close enough	
Cooperate with adjacent owners on management and sales	Not in purview of plan	

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NAME	RESIDENCE	DATE
JOHN DOE	123 MAIN ST	10/15/2023
JANE SMITH	456 ELM ST	10/16/2023
JOHN DOE	123 MAIN ST	10/17/2023
JANE SMITH	456 ELM ST	10/18/2023
JOHN DOE	123 MAIN ST	10/19/2023
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JANE SMITH	456 ELM ST	10/22/2023
JOHN DOE	123 MAIN ST	10/23/2023
JANE SMITH	456 ELM ST	10/24/2023

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JANE SMITH	456 ELM ST	11/03/2023

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JANE SMITH	456 ELM ST	11/23/2023

RANGE

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Inventory range	➔	Support
Determine forage-animal relationships		
A. Reindeer	Not in purview of plan	
B. Livestock		
Determine reindeer-caribou relationships	Not in purview of plan	(Study Item)
Provide grazing for saddle and pack horses	➔	R-1.1

WATERSHED

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Inventory erosion potential	➔	Support
Inventory fuel types	➔	Support
Monitor present land uses	➔	Support
Inventory water quality & quantity	➔	W-1.1
Cooperative management	➔	Support
File for BLM water rights	➔	Support
Potential hydroelectric sites	No present demand	
Inventory soils and watershed	➔	Support
ACEC for endangered plant species	➔	W-1.2

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were absent from the meeting.

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CULTURAL RESOURCES

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Inventory	➔	Support
Living history	➔	Support
Special Recognition	➔	CR-1.1
Management protection	➔	CR-1.2 CR-1.4
Interpretation programs	➔	Support
Research studies	➔	Support
Cooperative agreements		Support
Employee training	Dropped by management	
Paxson Lake	Pipeline MFP	
French's Camp	Pipeline MFP	
Denali Post Office	Dropped by management	
Historic trails	➔	R-1.1
Alaska road commission cabins	➔	CR-1.3
Fielding Lake miner's cabin	State land	
Richardson Highway Roadhouse Sites	Pipeline MFP	
Hogan Hill archaeological site	Pipeline MFP	

WILDLIFE

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Inventory	➔	Support
Identify conflicts	➔	Support
Manipulate habitat	➔	WL-1.1 WL-1.2 WL-6.1
Describe sheep habitat	➔	WL-3.1
Develop HMP	➔	WL-2.1 WL-3.2 WL-4.1 WL-5.1
Study caribou-range relationships	➔	WL-2.1 WL-2.2 WL-2.3
Consolidate land ownership	➔	L-1.1

FISHERIES HABITAT

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Inventory		
A. Aquatic habitat quality and quantity	➔	Support
B. Species abundance and distribution	➔	Support
C. Minimum stream flow requirements	➔	Support
Habitat expansion, improvement, and artificial structures	➔	FH-1.1
ORV designations	➔	(Recreation) R-3.1
Block up land ownership	➔	(Lands) L-1.1
Visitor use management	➔	(Recreation)

RECREATION

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Summer Use		
A. Backcountry foot trails	➔	R-1.1
B. Backcountry cabins	➔	Support R-1.1
C. ORV trails	➔	R-2.1
D. Trailheads	➔	Support R-1.1
E. River systems	➔	R-3.1
F. Sightseeing	➔	R-4.1
G. Camping	➔	R-5.1 R-5.2 R-5.3 R-5.4
H. Hunting/Fishing	Not directly addressed	
Winter Use		
A. Snowmobile areas	➔	R-6.1
B. Winter cabins	➔	R-6.1
C. Cross-country ski areas	➔	R-6.1
D. Winter road openings	➔	R-6.1
Support Opportunities		
A. Visitor centers	➔	R-4.1
B. Self-guided nature trails	➔	R-4.1
C. Pull-outs	➔	R-4.1
D. Low frequency transmitters	➔	R-4.1
E. Brochure	➔	R-4.1
F. Ferry interpretive program	➔	R-4.1
G. Cooperative management	➔	R-4.1

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VISUAL RESOURCES

OPPORTUNITY	PAA	MFP
Rehabilitate developments	➔	VR-3.1
Eliminate trespass structures	➔	VR-3.1
Rehabilitate ORV trails	➔	VR-3.1
Camouflage pipeline	Pipeline MFP	
Rehabilitate pipeline R-0-W	Pipeline MFP	
Backcountry trails	➔	R-1.1
ORV trails (Tiekel Block)	Pipeline MFP	
Insure VRM integrity	➔	VR-1.1 VR-2.1

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Page 1

CONFIDENTIAL

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the status of the project. The project is currently in the planning stage and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

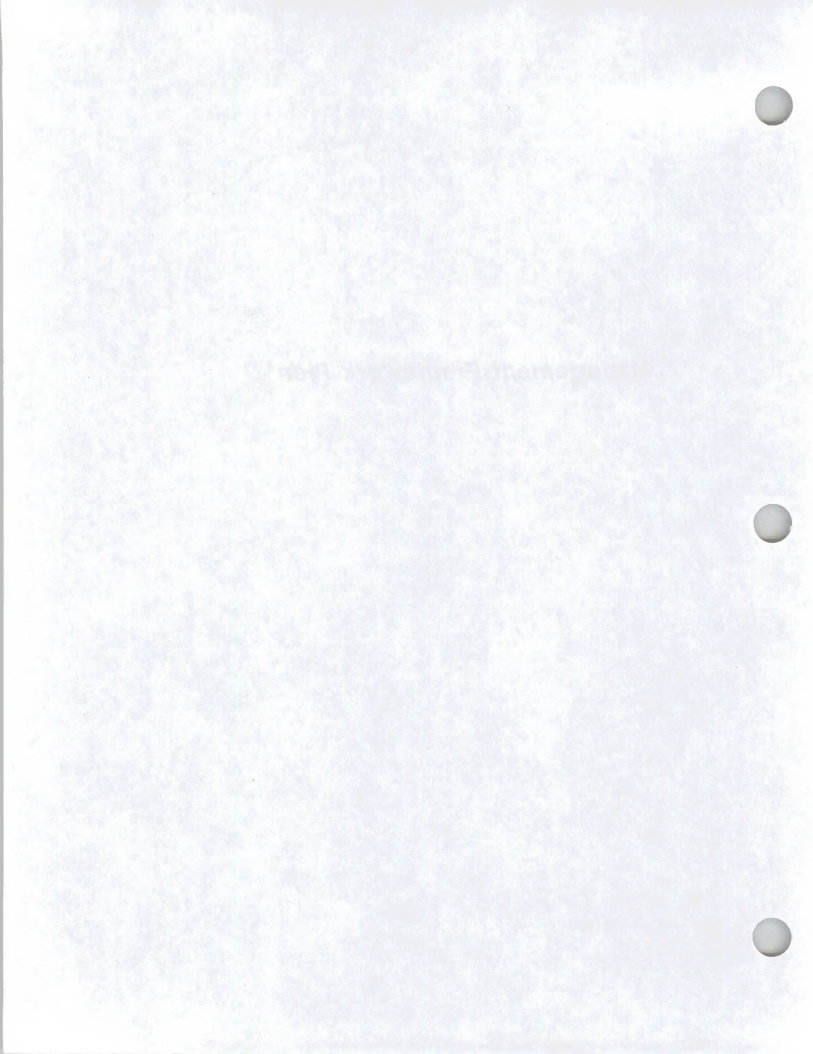
2. The project is being managed by the Project Management Office (PMO) and is being funded by the Department of Defense. The project is being managed by the Project Management Office (PMO) and is being funded by the Department of Defense.

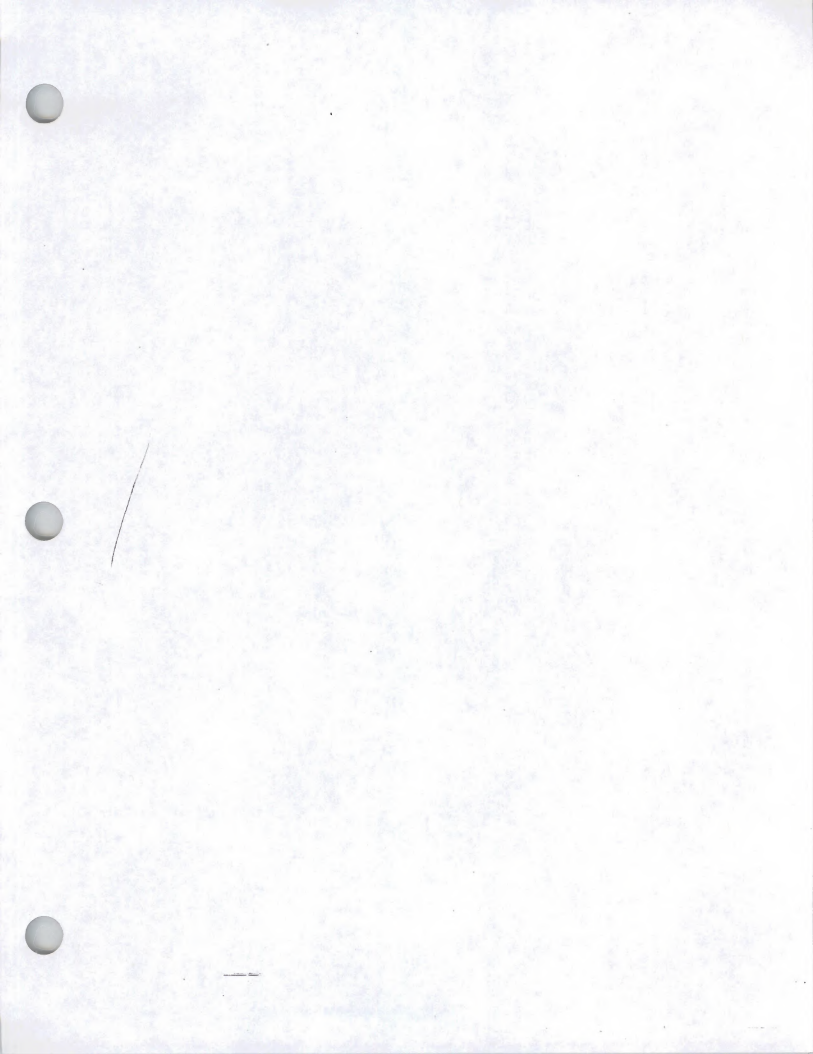
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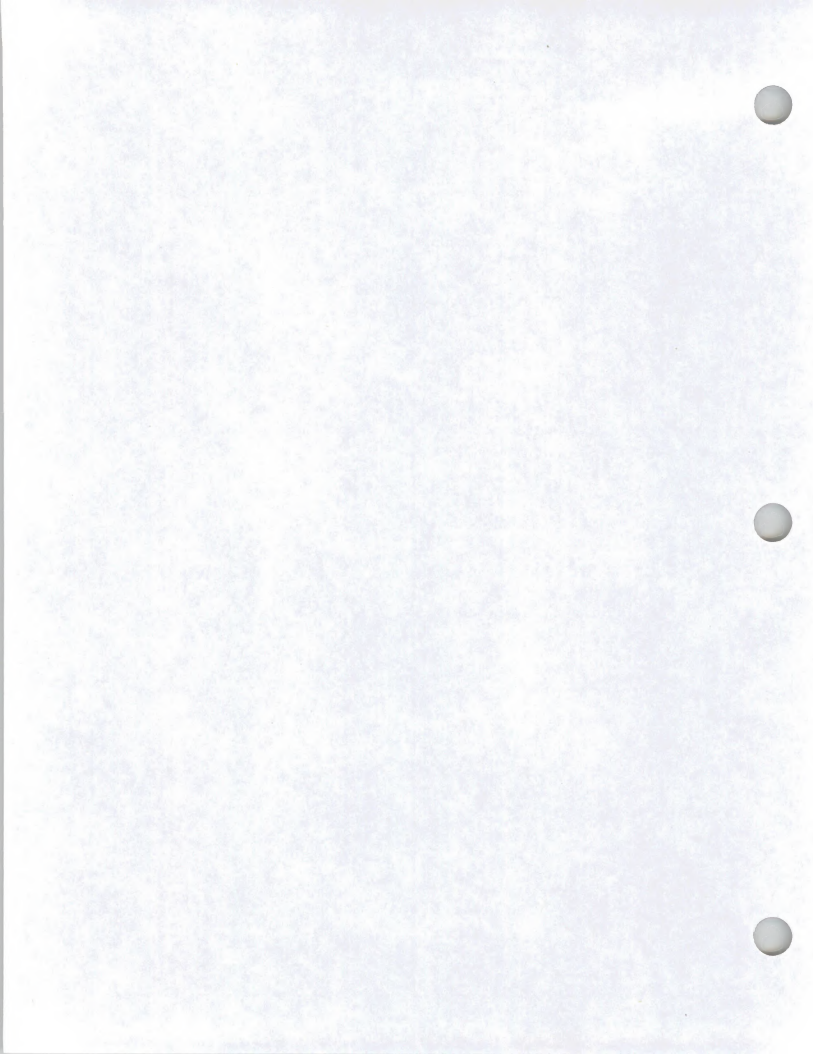
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Management Framework Plan







UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(L-1.1 Continued)

Decision

Exchange those lands identified by future resource inventories as best meeting public needs by being managed by other agencies.

Through resource inventories, identify lands that would best be managed by other agencies to meet the public needs.

Second lands priority.

Reasons

This provides the Bureau with the ability to adjust boundaries and classify lands to facilitate management.


Area Manager


Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84143

March 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM

TO :

Mr. [Name] [Title]
[Address]
[City, State, Zip]

Mr. [Name] [Title]
[Address]
[City, State, Zip]

Re: [Subject]
[Reference]

[Signature]
[Title]

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)
Southcentral

Activity
Lands

Objective Number
L-2

OBJECTIVE:

Satisfy needs for rights-of-way.

RATIONALE:

BLM lands will generally be in large tracts, but some may be scattered parcels. In either case, provisions for transportation rights-of-way across Bureau-administered lands may be provided under application for development of the private land.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-1

OBJECTIVE:

Satisfy state and local government needs as well as public and/or private demonstrated needs for land as they arise.

RATIONALE:

Bureau policy is directed toward satisfying these needs when it is to the benefit of the government and the public. Any lands that would be transferred would be transferred for a specific reason. Any request for a change in land ownership would cause a review as to the potential that land has to offer the national public as well as a more local public.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

L-1.1

Exchange BLM administered lands that would best suit public needs if they were administered by another federal agency, the State or a local government.

Isolated tracts of BLM-administered land sometimes are valued as a national resource. Sometimes, however, these lands meet only a local public need and management of them should be administered by a local agency. When the use of the land is in the public interest, the Bureau should retain ownership. When their highest value lies in the private sector, land exchanges, leases, or outright sales should be considered.

Support Needs.

Lands

Multiple-Use Analysis

This recommendation will benefit the decision of all recommendations requiring land adjustments.

Land ownership is still changing, and unforeseen isolated blocks of public land and adjustments in the boundaries of the planning blocks will undoubtedly occur. As this happens and more detailed resource information becomes available, the decision of how the land best meets the public need can be determined on a multiple-use basis, and sale or exchange can be accomplished as appropriate.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Exchange those lands identified by future resource inventories as best meeting public need by being managed by other agencies.

This recommendation complements other recommendations.

Alternatives considered:

None

Support Needs.

Lands

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

L-2.1

Provide access for the proposed Susitna Hydroelectric Project from the Denali Highway to the site of the proposed Watana Dam via Deadman Lake.

Support Needs.

Lands, gravel, soils inventory, cultural inventory, wildlife inventory, recreation inventory.

Rationale

The State of Alaska is currently planning for construction of two hydroelectric dams on the upper Susitna River. Access for construction and recreation will be necessary in the event these dams are built.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Access to the proposed Susitna Hydroelectric Project site is necessary for pre-construction studies and dam construction itself. It is estimated that the Susitna Project would about double the electrical generating capacity for Southcentral Alaska. The increase in power is necessary to attract industry to the State. In turn, industry would provide work of a continuing nature and the area would not be as dependent on the boom and bust economy of the construction industry.

Wildlife recommendation (WL-4.1) proposes that the wetlands of the Denali planning block be managed for the conservation of Trumpeter swans. This area would include the access corridor for the Susitna project. It is unlikely that the two recommendations would actually conflict, as the right-of-way corridor would limit traffic to the road itself. Visual Resource classification (VR-2.1) would be degraded. A road heading south from the Denali would increase hunting pressure by increasing access to the back country. It would also distribute ORV use into the backcountry more widely (R-2.1).

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Provide a right-of-way corridor to the proposed Susitna Project site using visual rating criteria to mitigate visual impacts.

Reasons

This would allow access while maintaining the visual quality of the area to the highest degree possible.

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the people who were present at the meeting. The names are listed in alphabetical order. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the topics that were discussed at the meeting. The topics are listed in alphabetical order. The topics are: the current state of the company, the future of the company, and the role of each person.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the actions that were taken at the meeting. The actions are listed in alphabetical order. The actions are: the company will be reorganized, the company will be expanded, and the company will be sold.

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

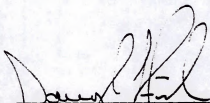
(L-2.1 Continued)

Support Needs. Land program, gravel requirements, soils limitations, cultural clearance.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

First lands priority.

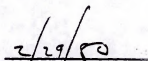

Area Manager

Alternatives considered:

1. Establish a corridor that would be open only to traffic related to hydroelectric development and closed to the general public.

Reasons

This will allow planned access to a potential hydroelectric site. Future development within the corridor could facilitate public access to the backcountry. No other corridors have been identified.


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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Minerals
Objective Number	M-1

OBJECTIVE:

Provide opportunities for the development of identified economic reserves of locatable and leasable minerals.

RATIONALE:

Development of locatable minerals in the Clearwater Mountains and leasable minerals in the Alphabet Hills and Bering River area could help to meet national demands. These activities could enhance the local economy and could increase federal and state income through lease sales, royalties, and mineral sales.

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

M-1.1

Provide opportunities for the development of gold, silver, and copper in the Clearwater Mountain area of the Denali planning block.

Gold, silver, and copper are high value and demand minerals nationwide and worldwide. The areas of the Denali townsite, Valdez Creek, and Windy Creek in the Clearwater Mountains have a known history and potential for production of these minerals.

Multiple-Use Analysis

In 1978, \$60,000,000 was added to the State's economy as a result of hard rock mining and exploration. At present, work is seasonal and production is low due to high operating costs. Exploration continues for producible reserves.

By the year 2000, the US demand for silver, copper, zinc, and antimony is expected to double and the demand for gold quadruple. Production of locatable minerals on BLM-administered lands may become an important factor in the regional economy.

M-2.1 recommends allowing exploration in order to reclassify areas for future mineral development. Classification to a higher mineral potential could enhance development.

Visual Resource management (VR-2.1 and 3.1) could enhance mineral development and encourage rehabilitation of disturbed areas.

If ORV use is excluded from the Tangle Lakes Archeological District (R-2-1.) access to and development of mineral areas in the eastern Clearwater Mountains could be precluded.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Provide opportunities for the development of gold, silver, and copper in the Clearwater Mountain area with consideration for other resource values.

Due to national demands and a high potential for locatable minerals, the Clearwater Mountains area should be developed. Conflicts with cultural resources and wildlife should be

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(M-1.1 Continued)

Support Needs.

1. Cultural resource inventory
2. Reservation of water rights
3. Access corridors
4. Inventory of potential material sites for road and site construction.

avoided through seasonal use and selection of acceptable access routes and sites.

Alternatives considered:

Delay mineral development in the Clearwater Mountains until management plans for cultural resources and ORV use are formulated.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Second minerals priority.

Reasons

Public comments generally support environmentally sound minerals development.


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

M-1.2

Provide opportunities for the development of oil and gas in the Alphabet hills of the Denali planning block.

Oil and gas are high priority energy minerals. The Alphabet Hills have been identified as having a low potential for oil and gas. Exploration of this area could increase the knowledge of the local petroleum geology and enhance the development potential.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Oil and gas is the dominant production in the mineral sector. Although there is no current production on BLM-administered lands in Southcentral, there is a low-potential petroleum basin in the southern Denali planning block. Exploration and development could enhance the knowledge of local petroleum geology and raise the potential for development. Oil and gas are high priority minerals, as U.S. energy requirements are expected to increase 40 percent by 1985 and to double by the year 2000.

M-2.1 recommends allowing exploration in order to reclassify areas for future mineral development. Classification to a higher mineral potential could enhance development.

Oil and gas operations may conflict with Wildlife recommendation (WL-4.1), which recommends a primary management area for Trumpeter swan. This may be mitigated by seasonal use.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Reasons

Consider the Alphabet Hills in the southern portion of the Denali planning block for oil and gas leasing with stipulations to protect Trumpeter swan nesting grounds.

The State of Alaska has sold leases in the southern part of this potential petroleum basin. To be consistent with the state goals, BLM should consider opening the northern part of the basin to leasing.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It discusses the data collection methods, the sample size, and the statistical analysis techniques used. It also provides a brief overview of the results of the study.

3. The third part of the report is a detailed description of the results of the study. It discusses the findings of the study and the implications of the results. It also provides a brief overview of the conclusions of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions of the study. It discusses the findings of the study and the implications of the results. It also provides a brief overview of the conclusions of the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions of the study. It discusses the findings of the study and the implications of the results. It also provides a brief overview of the conclusions of the study.

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(M-1.2 Continued)

Support Needs.

1. Cultural resource inventory
2. Reservation of water rights
3. Inventory of crucial Trumpeter swan habitat.

Decision

Accept the Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation with the addition of protection of other waterfowl nesting habitat.

Third minerals priority.


Area Manager

Alternatives considered:

1. Delay oil and gas leasing in the southern portion of the Alphabet Hills until management plans for cultural resources and ORV use are formulated.

Reasons

Protection of other waterfowl nesting habitat was suggested by ADF&G and USF&WS.

4/29/80
Date

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

M-1.3

Provide opportunities for the development of coal reserves in the Bering planning block.

The Bering River area has been identified as a high potential coal basin. Much of the area is covered by the Bering Glacier. Exploration and production would probably take place first on the surrounding Native lands, but coal on BLM-administered lands may eventually be in demand. Coal is a high priority energy mineral.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Due to the projected increase in US energy requirements, development of coal reserves is emphasized. The Bering River coal field is proposed for development by the Chugach Native Association. This field has been identified by the Bureau of Mines as second only to the Beluga field. The adjacent BLM administered land in the Bering planning block should be considered for development.

The potential development of coal deposits within the Bering planning block conflicts with mountain goat range (WL-3.2).

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Reasons

Consider the Bering planning block for coal leasing when the Native corporation begins development on its lands. Lease stipulations should protect mountain goat habitat and maintain water quality.

This field has a high potential for development. Adjacent areas of Native land are planned for development. Mountain goat habitat is also present.

Alternatives considered:

Withhold action until coal reserves on Native lands have been fully developed.

Support Needs.

1. Cultural resource inventory
2. Mountain goat range inventory

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Instructions on reverse

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

SECTION 1

SECTION 2

SECTION 3

SECTION 4

SECTION 5

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(M-1.3 Continued)

Support Needs.

3. Reservation of water rights
4. Inventory of potential material sites for road and site construction.

Decision

Accept the Step 2 alternative to withhold action until Native lands have been fully developed.

Fourth minerals priority.

Reasons

Chugach Natives, Inc. have now placed the Bering River coal field on a low priority. Development is unlikely in the next 5 to 10 years. Mountain goat habitat should receive primary consideration.


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Minerals
Objective Number	M-2

OBJECTIVE:

Provide opportunities for exploration for identified sub-economic reserves and undiscovered resources.

RATIONALE:

Areas classed as identified sub-economic reserves or as undiscovered resources are known on BLM-administered lands. Exploration might reclassify these areas and enhance further development.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year. The President states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country is in a good position to meet the challenges of the future. He also mentions the recent election of Abraham Lincoln as President, and expresses his confidence in the new administration.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the beginning of the year. The report states that the country is in a sound financial position, with a strong and stable currency. It also mentions the recent increase in the national debt, and expresses the Secretary's confidence that the country will be able to manage the debt effectively.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the country's natural resources, including land, minerals, and water. The report states that the country has a vast and rich natural resource base, and that the government is committed to managing these resources in a sustainable and responsible manner. It also mentions the recent discovery of gold in California, and expresses the Secretary's confidence that the country will continue to discover new resources in the future.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the country's military forces, including the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. The report states that the country has a strong and well-trained military, and that the government is committed to maintaining the military's readiness for any future conflicts. It also mentions the recent increase in the size of the military, and expresses the Secretary's confidence that the country will be able to meet any future challenges.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the country's foreign relations, including its relations with other countries and international organizations. The report states that the country has a strong and active foreign policy, and that the government is committed to promoting peace and stability in the world. It also mentions the recent signing of the Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain, and expresses the Secretary's confidence that the country will continue to build strong relationships with other nations.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the country's naval forces, including the Navy and the Marine Corps. The report states that the country has a strong and well-trained naval force, and that the government is committed to maintaining the navy's readiness for any future conflicts. It also mentions the recent increase in the size of the navy, and expresses the Secretary's confidence that the country will be able to meet any future challenges.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Army, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the country's army forces, including the Army and the Marine Corps. The report states that the country has a strong and well-trained army, and that the government is committed to maintaining the army's readiness for any future conflicts. It also mentions the recent increase in the size of the army, and expresses the Secretary's confidence that the country will be able to meet any future challenges.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Marine Corps, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the country's Marine Corps, including the Marine Corps and the Navy. The report states that the country has a strong and well-trained Marine Corps, and that the government is committed to maintaining the Marine Corps's readiness for any future conflicts. It also mentions the recent increase in the size of the Marine Corps, and expresses the Secretary's confidence that the country will be able to meet any future challenges.

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

M-2.1

Make available for exploration those areas of identified sub-economic reserves and undiscovered resources of locatable and leasable minerals.

Exploration of areas classified as identified sub-economic reserves and as undiscovered resources might change the classification to a higher potential for development. Such areas where the geological structure is an indicator of potential mineral deposits are known on most of the BLM-administered lands.

Multiple-Use Analysis

This could conflict with the following wildlife recommendations if explorations intruded during the crucial seasons: WL-2.1, WL-4.1, and WL-5.1.

This would be complementary to minerals recommendations M-1.1, M-1.2, and M-1.3 as it could identify areas for a higher potential for minerals development.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Make areas available for exploration based on seasonal use to protect wildlife resources and to provide surface protection.

Support Needs. Wildlife inventories for caribou, Dall sheep, mountain goat, black and grizzly bear, and Trumpeter swan to identify crucial use and seasons of use. Soil and vegetation surveys.

Both minerals and wildlife are important resources. Exploration for minerals can avoid crucial wildlife periods through seasonal uses and can comply with surface protection needs through winter use.

Alternatives considered:

Close to mineral exploration those areas of probable crucial wildlife habitat until wildlife inventories are complete.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(M-2.1 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

First minerals priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

Agency and public comments support
environmentally sound minerals ex-
ploration.


Date 2/29/80

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Forest Products

Objective Number

F-1

OBJECTIVE:

Preserve the forest resource until the economics for harvest are more favorable.

RATIONALE:

The demand for timber and other forest products from BLM-administered lands is very low. The Bureau supplies less than 1 percent of the region's forest products. Maintenance of the forest ecosystem will provide benefits to other components of the ecosystem and retain harvest options until a more favorable economic climate evolves.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Forest Products

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

F-1.1

Protect all potential commercial stands from wildfire and other destructive forces including man-caused activities. All fires should be suppressed during the first burning period.

The value of the forest resource is in continuous growing stock. Since the resource is not economical to harvest at the present time, maintenance of the stands until a favorable economic condition exists is important. The exclusion of fire will reserve the economic options of timber harvest.

Support Needs. Inventory of timber to determine commercial units. White spruce first priority, hardwoods/spruce second, and black spruce third priority.

Multiple-Use Analysis

The forest products industry is a very small component of the southcentral region's economy. The Bureau plays only a minor role in meeting the demand for timber. The timber stands in this area have not been inventoried, so the commercial stands have not been identified. The timber resource increases in value as long as the stands remain in a productive condition.

This recommendation conflicts with WL-1.1. Prescribed fire could have serious effect if the fire was of an intensity which would kill all standing timber and reproduction. This conflict could be resolved by allowing a light fire through the area or by deleting those timber stands which do not have commercial potential. For those commercial stands where prescribed fire is essential for moose management, this conflict cannot be resolved.

The recommendation for mechanical manipulations (WL-1.2) is also in conflict with this recommendation. This practice would remove most if not all of the present or potential timber. This conflict could be resolved by harvesting the timber in those areas. The harvesting method could be devised to accomplish both needs simultaneously. The non-commercial stands could be deleted from the area addressed by this recommendation.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Forest Products

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(F-1.1 Continued)

Multiple-Use Analysis

ORV use (R-2.1) conflicts with this recommendation. This conflict could be resolved by allowing ORV's to use the area only on trails so designated. Those stands that are non-commercial could be deleted from the area addressed by this recommendation.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Protect any timber stand which produces 20 cubic feet per acre per year (MAI) (or has the potential to meet commercial standards) from destruction by fire or mechanical manipulation.

Support Needs.

Inventory timber stands to determine commercial units. White spruce first priority, hardwood/spruce second, and black spruce third priority.

Reasons

This would be a much smaller area than previously recommended. An inventory would be required before the final areas were determined. High value areas should be protected. Areas will be deleted after the inventory is completed.

Alternatives considered:

1. Do not manage the area specifically for forest product production.
2. Manage all timbered lands for forest product production.
3. Manage those areas identified in WL-1.1 and WL-1.2 for moose habitat and protect only remainder of timber stand from fire and mechanical crushing.
4. Allow for a natural fire mosaic.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Reasons

This decision recognizes the value of the forested areas for non-timber purposes such as wildlife habitat.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project. It describes the purpose of the study, the objectives, and the scope of the work. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes a description of the data sources, the data collection methods, and the data analysis methods.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. The first part of this section is a description of the results of the study. It includes a description of the data, a description of the results of the data analysis, and a description of the results of the data interpretation.

4. Conclusion

4.1. The first part of this section is a description of the conclusions of the study. It includes a description of the results of the study, a description of the results of the data analysis, and a description of the results of the data interpretation.

5. References

5.1. The first part of this section is a list of the references used in the study. It includes a list of the books, articles, and other sources used in the study.

6. Appendix

6.1. The first part of this section is a description of the appendix. It includes a description of the data, a description of the results of the data analysis, and a description of the results of the data interpretation.

7. Acknowledgments

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8. Bibliography

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9. Index

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10. Glossary

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UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Forest Products

Overlay Reference

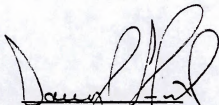
Step 1

Step 3

(F-1.1 Continued)

First forest products priority.

Where commercial timber production is possible though, it will be given a priority since there is a very limited area of potential commercial stands within the planning unit.


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Range Management
Objective Number	RM-1

OBJECTIVE:

Provide range for seasonal grazing of saddle and pack horses.

RATIONALE:

The Bureau's policy has been to provide grazing leases for horses to guides in areas in which they hunt. Where range is available and a need exists for seasonal grazing, this policy can be maintained.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (HFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

RM-1.1

Provide grazing for horses in the west half of the Denali planning block.

Support Needs.

Inventory range for carrying capacity.

The carrying capacity for horses in this area is unknown and must be determined. The area appears suitable to provide forage for a limited number of horses. Some residents and lodge owners along the Denali Highway currently have saddle and pack horses on private land. Some horses have been grazed on public lands in this area in the past without permit. The area should accommodate a limited number of saddle and pack horses that are used in everyday operations by residents.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Horse grazing in this area would benefit the lodge owners along the Denali Highway economically by providing summer range.

Grazing should not cause any adverse impacts to other resources.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Allow grazing only where it would not affect the pristine condition of foot trails and only where it is away from ORV trails in the areas around the Denali Highway and Brushkana Creek, and the Denali Highway and Susitna River.

This would ensure that hikers had a good experience and would protect the livestock from ORV hunters.

Alternatives considered:

Allow grazing wherever demand surfaces.

Support Needs.

Site specific inventory for carrying capacity upon application..

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(RM-1.1 Continued)

Decision

Allow saddle and pack horse grazing in the Brushkana Creek-Denali Highway and the Susitna River-Denali Highway areas upon lease application and determination of carrying capacity.

First range management priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

This could benefit local guides while causing no foreseeable impact on other Bureau programs. This wording better reflects the Bureau's intention to allow for grazing.


Date 4/29/80

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Watershed

Objective Number

W-1

OBJECTIVE:

Manage watershed areas to maintain the present water quality levels in accordance with the Alaska Water Quality Standards (18ACC70.020).

RATIONALE:

The State of Alaska has established water quality criteria consistent with the requirements of Public Law 92-500 (Amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972). This act directs Federal agencies to comply with the state's criteria.

The Alaska Water Quality Standards set acceptable levels of water quality for various uses, e.g., domestic, fisheries, agricultural, recreational, and industrial.

Water quality is generally pristine except in local areas near construction projects or mining operations. Degradation of water quality would have detrimental effects on various aspects of the recreation, fisheries, and wildlife programs.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

W-1.1

Maintain the water quality of watersheds on BLM administered lands to comply with the Alaska Water Quality Standards.

Support Needs.

Water quality inventories of watersheds on BLM administered lands.

Rationale

The watersheds of streams, rivers and lakes need protection to maintain the present water quality in compliance with the Alaska Water Quality Standards.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Minerals recommendations M-1.1, M-1.2, and M-1.3 could conflict if minerals activity degrade water quality.

Forest Products F-1.1 would be complementary as fire protection generally maintains water quality.

WL-2.2 and WL-6.1 are complementary due to fire protection.

Fisheries Habitat FH-1.1 protection of fish habitat is complementary.

Visual Resources VR-1.1, VR-2.1, and VR-3.1, are complementary due to visual resource management.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Any land use or development must be consistent with the Alaska Water Quality Standards.

Support Needs.

1. Water quality inventories
2. Activity plans with stipulations protecting present water quality.

Reasons

Compliance with state standards is mandated by Public Law 92-500 (Amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972).

Alternatives considered:

None

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1

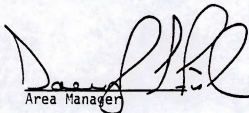
Step 3

(W-1.1 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

First watershed priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

The BLM is mandated to maintain the
Alaska Water Quality Standards to
protect human safety and fisheries
habitat. This is supported by
agency and public comment.

2/29/80
Date

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Watershed

Objective Number

W-2

OBJECTIVE:

Protect the proposed threatened plant Smelowskia borealis villosa (no common name).

RATIONALE:

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that threatened or endangered plants be identified and conserved. Section 7 of the Act requires active management by federal agencies to insure the conservation of species in danger of extinction as well as a review of all proposals to ensure that the actions of these agencies or their permittees, leasees, and licensees do not jeopardize the existence of a species or adversely modify its critical habitat. The official federal listing of a plant species creates a nondiscretionary, legally binding obligation for the BLM to use all its authorities to prevent the extinction of the plants as well as to avoid any action which would jeopardize the species' existence. Bureau policy extends this protection to all plant species which have the possibility of being designated as endangered or threatened.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

W-2.1

Designate T. 16 S., R. 2-5 E., FBM above 4,500 feet an ACEC for the protection of Smelowskia borealis villosa.

Only three specimens of this variety are known and one is from this area. Designating this area an ACEC with management stipulations aimed at protecting the species will help ensure the well-being of this species.

Support Needs.
Inventory

Multiple-Use Analysis

It is the responsibility of the Bureau to protect the habitat of any plants that are, or could be, designated as endangered or threatened. Therefore, this proposed threatened species is being recommended for inclusion on the federal list of threatened and endangered plants. It is located above 4,500 feet on scree slopes in areas of the Alaska range. Only one specimen is known from the Denali planning block. Its location is in a remote area and no conflicts with other recommendations are known. Virtually all the probable habitat within the planning block should be inventoried.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Identify specific areas with the "proposed" threatened plant as ACEC's upon completion of an inventory.

Only three specimens of this variety are known and one is from this area. Inventorying this area to locate the species will help ensure the protection of this species.

Alternatives considered:

Designate T. 16 S., R. 2-5 E., FBM above 4,500 feet an ACEC for the protection of Smelowskia borealis villosa.

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3. The third part of the report is a detailed description of the results of the study. It includes a description of the data, the results of the data analysis, and the conclusions drawn from the results.

4. The fourth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the results. It includes a description of the main findings of the study, the implications of the findings, and the recommendations for future research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the results. It includes a description of the main findings of the study, the implications of the findings, and the recommendations for future research.

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Watershed

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Step 1

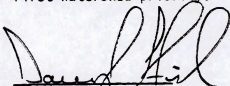
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Decision

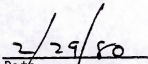
Inventory likely habitat in the Alaska Range for the species and any areas of occurrence as a po-ACEC.

First watershed priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

This will partially fulfill our requirements to protect proposed endangered plants.


Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Wildlife Habitat
Objective Number	WL-1

OBJECTIVE:

Manage moose habitat, emphasizing the improvement of high value moose winter range.

RATIONALE:

Moose populations in the planning area do not seem to have increased since their decline in 1971 and there are currently probably 10,000-15,000 moose in the Nelchina Basin. Most significant drainages in the planning areas are crucial winter moose range. Survival of calves is partly dependent on the amount of forage available to them within these critical areas. The PAA shows that with the closure of new national park lands to sport hunting, an increase in hunting pressure can be expected on BLM-administered lands. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game recommends in their draft wildlife management plans that moose habitat be manipulated to increase the carrying capacity for moose and that fire suppression be discouraged on potential moose habitat in selected areas.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

WL-1.1

Initiate prescribed burning in areas where moose browse is becoming scarce or decadent.

Support Needs.

Inventory for specific sites; HMP for implementation.

Rationale

Moose winter concentrations generally occur in valleys and consist of subclimax vegetation containing willow and other deciduous browse species. In some of these areas, browse species are becoming scarce and decadent from continuous use, and are being replaced by less palatable species as the vegetation moves towards climax. Fire has often played an important role in maintaining the vegetation in a more productive subclimax stage. Prescribed burning is an effective way of improving moose habitat in those areas where fire has not occurred in recent years.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Moose is probably the most heavily hunted big game species in Alaska. The size of the population is partially dependent on the quality of the habitat, and the winter range is crucial. By improving the quality of the winter range, it is expected that the winter survival rate will increase.

Burning is in direct conflict to forest protection (F-1.1). A prescribed burn could conceivably burn out of control in commercial timber stands. Constraints to prescribed burning could be put in the burn plan so commercial timber would not intentionally be burned. Burning could also harm some wildlife habitat for climax-dependent species, but again constraints could be written into the burn plan. Swan (WL-4.1) and raptor (WL-5.1) habitat could suffer if these resources were not properly considered in the burn plans. The experience provided to recreationists on trails (R-1.1) and rivers (R-3.1) could be adversely affected over the short term by burning, as would the viewshed (VR-2.1). Burning would adversely affect ORV's (R-2.1) by hindering access to hunting areas due to blow down of fire-killed trees. After burns occur, a period of time would probably be set when ORV's are prohibited from the areas to keep erosion at a minimum.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MPP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(WL-1.1 Continued)

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Initiate prescribed burning in areas where it would not affect viewsheds seen from either roads or trails. Work for quick light burns.

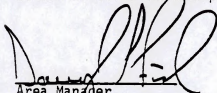
Support Needs.

Inventory for specific sites;
HMP for implementation.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Second wildlife habitat priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

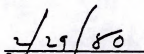
This would accomplish the objective of benefiting moose browse without harming the vegetation mat, water quality, or causing erosion.

Alternatives considered:

Do not use burning as a tool to affect moose browse.

Reasons

By writing fire management plans to incorporate other social values, we can benefit the wildlife without causing harm to other uses.


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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

WL-1.2

Initiate mechanical manipulation techniques on vegetation to enhance moose browse.

Support Needs.

Inventory for specific sites.

Rationale

Moose winter concentrations generally occur in valleys and consist of subclimax vegetation containing willow and other deciduous browse species. In some of these areas, browse species are becoming scarce and decadent from continuous use and are being replaced by less palatable species as the vegetation moves towards climax. Fire has often played an important role in maintaining the vegetation in a more productive subclimax stage.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Moose is probably the most hunted big game species in Alaska. The size of the population is partially dependent on the quality of the habitat, and the winter range is crucial. By improving the quality of the winter range, it is expected that the winter survival rate will increase.

Mechanical crushing techniques could be in direct conflict with forest protection (F-1.1); however, the areas of crushing could be highly selective so that valuable timber stands could be left. Raptor nests (WL-5.1) could be destroyed if care was not taken in identifying raptor trees and leaving an undisturbed buffer around nest sites. Salmon habitat (FH-1.1) could be disturbed if erosion increased (W-1.1) or the overstory around streams was removed and stream temperatures increased. Additionally, recreation programs such as hiking trails (R-1.1), ORV areas (R-2.1), and canoe trails (R-3.1) could be disturbed by removing the esthetic wilderness-type experience the recreationists are seeking.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(WL-1.2 Continued)

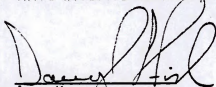
Multiple-Use-Recommendations

Effect mechanical crushing or removal of timbered vegetation where moose browse is decadent in areas of crucial moose winter range.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Third wildlife habitat priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

This would accomplish the objective of benefitting moose browse while not harming the vegetative mat; it would give good control to preserve esthetics.

Alternative considered:

Do not use mechanical manipulation as a tool to regenerate moose browse.

Reasons

Using this technique where fire is not practical should help in meeting management goals.

2/29/80
Date

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Objective Number

WL-2

OBJECTIVE:

Protect crucial caribou habitat.

RATIONALE:

The Nelchina caribou herd ranges extensively throughout the Denali planning block, and is currently hunted on a permit basis. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game now estimates there are about 10,000 caribou in the Nelchina herd. The department's goal is to build the herd to about 20,000 animals and then the harvest the annual recruitment. With the formation of new national monuments in Alaska, the areas in the state open to the sport hunting of caribou are being reduced. It is important that the Bureau manage its lands to maintain the habitat in an optimum condition for this species.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

WL-2.1

Designate the primary calving area of Nelchina caribou herd as ACEC.

Support Needs.

None

Rationale

Caribou habitually calve in the same area year after year. It is important that man-induced stress is not placed on these caribou at this time and the calving range is preserved in a natural state.

Multiple-Use Analysis

The designation of the Nelchina caribou herd's calving area as an ACEC would help protect the herd from harassment during the calving period. Management guidelines for the ACEC would prescribe public management of the range and provide stipulations to activities that could harass the herds while on the calving grounds.

This recommendation would be compatible with forest protection (F-1.1) and protection of swan habitat (WL-4.1). The recommendations for all three of these resources are compatible, and all recommendations are aiming for a certain level of protection.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Designate the primary calving area of the Nelchina caribou herd as an ACEC. The ACEC would provide guidelines for management of the area and ensure that permitted activities would be consistent with caribou management desired.

Reasons

Caribou habitat has been determined to be the resource primarily managed for in this area, therefore, the Multiple-Use Recommendation is the same as the MFP I recommendation.

Alternatives considered:

Designate the caribou calving area as an area of primary importance to caribou and insure that they receive primary consideration on management of the area.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It compares the findings with the previous research and discusses the implications of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study, and the references list the sources of information used in the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of appendices. These include the raw data, the questionnaires, and the statistical tables.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of footnotes. These provide additional information about the study and the sources of information.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of references. These are the sources of information used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of appendices. These include the raw data, the questionnaires, and the statistical tables.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(WL-2.1 Continued)

Decision

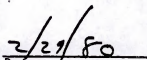
Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Sixth wildlife habitat priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

This would benefit the caribou herd
and help preserve important range
and was generally favored by the
public.


Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

WL-2.2

Protect portions of caribou range from fire. Develop a fire management plan which identifies those portions of caribou habitat with a strong lichen component that should be protected from fire. All fires would be suppressed during the first burning period.

Localized fires in small units may be beneficial to caribou range, but large fires over vast acreage are probably detrimental to the range. Experts sometimes differ on these points. Fire effects must be determined and appropriate fire management plans should be written.

Support Needs.

None

Multiple-Use Analysis

Protecting the range from fire would maintain the status quo of the range. Biologists differ as to the effects of fire on caribou range. It is highly possible that some fires in specific habitat types are beneficial to the caribou range in the long term. Until specific impacts of fire can be determined on the caribou range, the range should be protected from fire.

This recommendation does not adversely affect any other resource recommendation. Protection from fire is complementary to forest protection (F-1.1).

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Protect portions of caribou range from fires. Develop a fire management plan which identifies those portions of caribou habitat with a strong lichen component that must be protected from fire.

We have determined that caribou habitat is to be of prime importance in managing the resource, therefore, the Multiple-Use Recommendation is the same as that in MFP 1.

Alternatives considered:

Do not establish a fire plan for caribou range until fire effects are better understood.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It includes a brief history of the field and a statement of the purpose of the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. This includes a description of the subjects, the materials, and the procedures.

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. This includes a description of the data and a discussion of the findings.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a discussion of the implications of the study. This includes a summary of the findings and a discussion of the limitations of the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references. This includes a list of all the sources used in the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is an appendix. This includes any additional information that is relevant to the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is a glossary. This includes a list of all the terms used in the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of figures. This includes a list of all the figures used in the study.

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43. The forty-third part of the report is a glossary. This includes a list of all the terms used in the study.

44. The forty-fourth part of the report is a list of figures. This includes a list of all the figures used in the study.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(WL-2.2 Continued)

Support Needs.

In conjunction with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, develop the fire management plan using the best available information from the Bear Creek fire effects study as applicable and available.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Eighth wildlife habitat priority.

Reasons

This is generally accepted by the public.


Area Manager

2/29/80
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

WL-2,3

Assure that caribou migration routes will not be blocked.

Rationale

The Nelchina herd requires extensive range. It is important that this migration not be blocked.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Maintaining open caribou migration routes to and from the seasonal ranges and the primary calving grounds are important in maintaining a viable caribou herd. No recommendations within this document are in direct conflict with this recommendations. Any future land use activity should be analyzed for its impact on the caribou range.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Assure that all activities that could occur within caribou migration routes would not adversely affect caribou migration.

Reasons

This would help maintain a viable caribou herd and would not hinder most projects.

Alternatives considered:

Do not consider caribou migration routes as a major concern.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Reasons

This would help to protect this important part of the caribou's life cycle and has general public support.

Fourth wildlife habitat priority.


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study.

This part of the report describes the methods used to collect and analyze the data. It includes a discussion of the sampling method, the data collection instruments, and the statistical techniques used to analyze the data.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study.

This part of the report presents the findings of the study. It includes a discussion of the main results, the interpretation of the results, and the implications of the findings for future research.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and recommendations.

This part of the report summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research. It also discusses the limitations of the study and the strengths of the findings.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references.

This part of the report lists the sources of information used in the study. It includes a list of books, articles, and other references.

6. The sixth part of the report is an appendix.

This part of the report contains supplementary material that is related to the study. It includes a list of tables, figures, and other appendices.

7. The seventh part of the report is a bibliography.

This part of the report lists the sources of information used in the study. It includes a list of books, articles, and other references.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Objective Number

WL-3

OBJECTIVE:

Maintain Dall sheep and mountain goat habitat in productive condition.

RATIONALE:

It is important that the Bureau manage Dall sheep and mountain goat ranges under its administration to maintain a productive habitat. Dall sheep are an important trophy animal for hunters and have a high intrinsic value as well. The proper stocking level for Dall sheep on alpine ranges is presently unknown.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the study area. It includes information about the location of the study area, the population of the study area, and the characteristics of the study area. It also discusses the data sources used in the study.

3. The third part of the report is a detailed description of the study results. It includes information about the findings of the study, the conclusions drawn from the findings, and the implications of the findings. It also discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and recommendations section. It summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research and policy. It also discusses the overall impact of the study and the need for further research.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Wildlife Habitat
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

Recommendation

WL-3.1

Protect Dall sheep winter range and lambing areas from all activities not consistent with maintaining the population.

Support Needs.

Initiate habitat inventories to further identify crucial Dall sheep habitat and protect from activities which are not consistent with sheep management.

Rationale

Dall sheep winter habitat and lambing areas constitute crucial habitat which Dall sheep depend on for their existence. It is Bureau policy to maintain through habitat management a maximum diversity of wildlife species in sufficient numbers to meet public demands. As traditional hunting areas for sheep in the Wrangell Mountains are closed to sport hunting, the demand for sheep hunting on Bureau administered lands may increase.

Multiple-Use Analysis

This crucial habitat generally is near mountain tops. Sheep range is generally small in comparison to the total area. Demand for sport hunting areas is high, and with the limiting of access to traditional hunting areas, it is expected that pressure will increase on areas that before have received only light pressure.

Day-trails (R-1.1) in some sheep ranges, especially in the Tielke planning block, could be extremely detrimental to the sheep population. Limited and difficult access is the main protection that this population has. Opening a trail into their range would be extremely detrimental to the survival of the population. ORV access (R-2.1) would also be detrimental if some areas were left open, with access provided.

Forest protection (F-1.1) would be compatible with this recommendation but would probably not have much impact in most of the range.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Protect Dall sheep winter range and lambing areas from all activities not consistent with maintaining the population.

Reasons

Dall sheep winter habitat and lambing areas constitute crucial habitat that the sheep depend on for their existence. It is Bureau policy

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Instructions on reverse

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(WL-3.1 Continued)

Support Needs.
Inventory

Reasons

to maintain through habitat management a maximum diversity of wildlife species, in sufficient numbers to meet public demands. As traditional hunting areas for sheep in the Wrangell Mountains are closed to sport hunting, the demand for huntable lands may increase. This resource has priority over three conflicting resources.

Alternatives considered:

1. Make all sheep range ACEC's.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Reasons

This is a recognized use in the public interest.

Ninth wildlife habitat priority.


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

WL-3.2

Protect mountain goat range from all activities not consistent with maintaining the population.

Support Needs.

None

It is Bureau policy to maintain through habitat management, a maximum diversity of wildlife species, in sufficient numbers to meet public demands. As traditional hunting areas for goats in the Wrangell Mountains are closed to sport hunting, the demand for huntable populations on Bureau-administered lands may increase.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Mountain goat range is confined to the maritime blocks of Columbia and Bering and the southeast corner of the Tiekel planning block. Most goat hunting on BLM administered lands in Southcentral Alaska occurs in the coastal blocks.

Conflicting recommendations are associated with minerals. Development of leasable minerals (M-1.3) could adversely affect mountain goat range by harassment of the animals and loss of habitat.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Protect mountain goat range in the Tiekel block from all activities not consistent with maintaining the population for sport hunting and recreational areas enjoyment. Manage other goat range primarily for goat habitat.

It is Bureau policy to maintain a maximum diversity of wildlife species, through habitat management, in sufficient numbers to meet public demands. As traditional hunting grounds for goats in the Wrangell Mountains are closed to sport hunting, the demand for huntable populations on Bureau-administered lands may increase.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

1. General Information

2. Project Description

3. Objectives

4. Methodology

5. Results

The first part of the report describes the general information about the project, including the title, the author, and the date. The second part describes the project in detail, including the objectives, the methodology, and the results. The third part describes the objectives of the project, which are to investigate the effects of the treatment on the patients. The fourth part describes the methodology used in the study, which is a randomized controlled trial. The fifth part describes the results of the study, which show that the treatment has a significant effect on the patients.

6. Conclusion

The conclusion of the study is that the treatment has a significant effect on the patients. This finding is important because it suggests that the treatment may be effective in treating the condition. The study also has some limitations, which are discussed in the discussion section.

The study was conducted in a hospital setting, which may have influenced the results. The study also had a small sample size, which may have limited the power of the study. The study was funded by the government, which may have influenced the results.

7. References

8. Appendix

The references section lists the sources of information used in the study. The appendix section contains additional information related to the study, including the raw data and the statistical analysis.

The raw data is presented in the appendix, which allows the reader to verify the results of the study. The statistical analysis is also presented in the appendix, which shows the calculations used to derive the results.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(WL-3.2 Continued)

Alternatives considered:

1. Make all goat range ACEC's.
2. Manage goat range in Bering planning block that are on coal fields and has secondary priority to coal development.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Tenth wildlife habitat priority.

Reasons

This is a recognized use in the
public interest.


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Objective Number

WL-4

OBJECTIVE:

Maintain waterfowl habitat in productive condition to provide consistent levels of waterfowl production.

RATIONALE:

Many of the pothole lakes in the Denali planning block are important for Trumpeter swan and duck nesting. Alaska's contribution to the nation's sport waterfowl harvest is significant. It is important that this habitat be maintained.

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions of the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and each name is followed by the position to which he or she has been appointed.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions of the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and each name is followed by the position to which he or she has been appointed.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

WL-4.1

Designate the nesting area of the Trumpeter swan as an ACEC. The ACEC should provide management stipulations for activities which are not consistent with Trumpeter swan production.

Rationale

Approximately 25 percent of the Trumpeter swan population in Alaska nests in the Copper River basin. The habitat in the southern Denali planning block is important to this species.

Support Needs.

Inventory

Multiple-Use Analysis

Much of the Copper River drainage is Trumpeter swan nesting habitat. The Copper River delta is perhaps the best, with numerous small lakes in the Copper River basin being next in importance. An ACEC designation over the whole nesting range would include much land that is not true Trumpeter swan habitat and would probably be the extreme end of protection.

Conflicting recommendations are the Susitna Dam access corridor (L-2.1), oil and gas development (M-1.2), grazing leases (RM-1.1), moose habitat enhancement (WL-1.1 and WL-1.2), access by recreation development (R-1.1, R-2.1, and R-3.1.). Virtually all these conflicting recommendations could be resolved by only stipulating that those specific sites used by swans be managed for swans.

Compatible recommendations are forest protection (F-1.2), maintaining good water quality (W-1.1), designating caribou calving area as an ACEC (WL-2.1), and protecting raptor nesting areas.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Protect those lakes that are used by Trumpeter swans, along with a buffer strip around the lakes from activities which are not consistent with good swan management.

Reasons

This would protect the resource.

Alternatives considered:

1. Identify only areas as important for swans but do not establish ACEC's.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis.

3. Results and Discussion

4. Conclusion

The results of the study show that there is a significant positive correlation between the variables studied. This finding is consistent with the previous research in this area.

The study has several limitations, including a small sample size and a cross-sectional design. Future research should address these limitations to provide more conclusive results.

References

1. Smith, J. (2010). The effects of stress on cognitive performance. *Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 145(2), 123-135.

2. Johnson, A. (2012). The impact of sleep deprivation on memory recall. *Sleep*, 35(3), 456-468.

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Appendix

Appendix

The appendix contains the raw data collected during the study, as well as the results of the statistical analyses.

The appendix also includes a copy of the questionnaire used to collect data from the participants.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(WL-4.1 Continued)

Support Needs.

Inventory lakes, and establish characteristics of lakes within 24 months.

2. Establish buffer strips around lakes and water bodies used by waterfowl, in order to protect the birds from activities not consistent with good waterfowl management.

Decision

Accept alternative 2 which is "establish buffer strips around lakes and water bodies used by waterfowl, in order to protect the birds from activities not consistent with good waterfowl management."

Reasons

Public input regarded all waterfowl habitat as important for protection not just Trumpeter swans.

Fifth wildlife habitat priority.


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Wildlife Habitat
Objective Number	WL-5

OBJECTIVE:

Protect raptor nest sites from destruction and harassment.

RATIONALE:

This is mandated in the Bald Eagle Protection Act and Endangered Species Act for eagles and endangered species, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act for all other raptors.

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UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (HFP)	
Southcentral	
Activity	
Wildlife Habitat	
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

WL-5.1

Designate known raptor nesting sites as ACEC's. The ACEC's would contain stipulations on activities not consistent with raptor production.

This would afford the protection of the specific species required by legislation or treaty.

Support Needs.
Inventory

Multiple-Use Analysis

Most raptor nest sites in Southcentral Alaska are located along rivers or on cliffs. Nesting areas of major concern are those along rivers that are used by recreationists. It is primarily their activities that are foreseen as harmful to raptor nesting.

Conflicting recommendations are vegetation manipulation for moose (WL-1.1 and WL-1.2) and enhancing access into where there are nests (R-1.1, R-2.1, and R-3.1). The technique of mechanical vegetation manipulation (WL-1.2) can be controlled well enough that it would not be a potential conflict if handled right. Improved access is always a potential cause of harassment to nesting raptors. Those access systems that encroach upon nesting areas should be deleted from the recommendations.

Recommendations that are compatible are forest protection (F-1.2) and swan protection (WL-4.1). Both would add a measure of protection to the resource.

Protection requirements would provide certain distances of buffer areas around raptor nests, seasons of year when activities should be restricted, and types of activities that should have restrictions placed on them.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Reasons

Consider raptor nest areas for primary importance in land management, but do not designate as ACEC's.

This would afford the protection of the specific species required by legislation or treaty.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(WL-5.1 Continued)

Support Needs.
Inventory

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

First wildlife habitat priority.


Area Manager

Alternatives considered:

Designate known raptor nesting sites
as ACEC's. The ACEC's would contain
stipulations on activities not con-
sistent with raptor production.

Reasons

Public input generally favored
this protection.


Date

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (NFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Wildlife Habitat
Objective Number	NL-6

OBJECTIVE:

Maintain habitat diversity for furbearers, non-game, and upland game wildlife.

RATIONALE:

Bureau policy is to maintain maximum diversity of wildlife species in sufficient numbers to meet public demands. Furbearers are important to the local economy of the area and a diversity of habitat types should be maintained.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Wildlife Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

WL-6.1

Provide for a natural fire mosaic.
Generally fires should be less than
10,000 acres in size.

Support Needs.

None

Rationale

Wildlife occupies a variety of habitats. Management should be directed toward providing a diversity of these habitats. Fire that is not a conflagration is useful in providing this necessary mosaic.

Multiple-Use Analysis

During the winter months, trapping occurs in both the Denali and Tielke planning blocks. A variety of species are trapped whose habitat depends on different factors. Some of these species require a climax-type community while others depend on a seral stage or a percentage mixture of the two. In meeting this recommendation, no adverse impact is recognized on other resources, as areas with value to other resources should be managed for them.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Provide for a natural fire occurrence where other important resource values would not be harmed.

Reasons

The mosaic will provide for some of all resource values.

Alternatives considered:

None

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Seventh wildlife habitat priority.

Reasons

By providing for this through fire management plans, all resources will be accommodated.


Area Manager


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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Fisheries Habitat

Objective Number

FH-1

OBJECTIVE:

Maintain aquatic habitat which supports salmon runs in the Copper River drainage.

RATIONALE:

Several rivers and their tributaries in the Copper River drainage are important spawning and rearing areas for king, red, and silver salmon. Salmon are an important sport, subsistence, and commercial species; therefore, it is important that their habitats be protected to sustain this renewable resource.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1863. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress, and is a very important document, as it contains the President's message to the Congress.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Fisheries Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

FH-1.1

Designate salmon spawning areas as areas of primary importance for fish management.

Support Needs.

Inventory

Rationale

The Gulkana and Tonsina River drainages are important for King, silver or red salmon production in the Gulf of Alaska fishery. Maintaining the habitat will ensure the viability of these runs for commercial and subsistence use.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Salmon fishing is important in Southcentral Alaska both commercially and for subsistence. Since salmon spawn in tributaries to the major drainages, this habitat is of prime importance. No projects are foreseen to impair habitat, and the designation of an ACEC is probably not necessary; however, the condition of spawning areas must be of primary concern in the Gulkana and Tonsina Rivers. All actions regarding fish habitat should be coordinated with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

No conflicts are foreseen with other resource recommendations, as all are sufficiently mitigated to maintain water quality (W-1.1) and do not impact the stream flow.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Identify and protect salmon spawning areas.

Reasons

The Gulkana and Tonsina river drainages are important for king, silver, or red salmon production in the Gulf of Alaska Fishery. Maintaining the habitat will ensure the viability of these runs for commercial and subsistence use.

Alternatives considered:

Designate salmon spawning areas as ACEC's.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Fisheries Habitat

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(FH-1.1 Continued)

Decision

Modify Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation to read "give first priority to identifying and protecting salmon spawning areas and then for other species as need arises."

First fisheries habitat priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

We feel salmon spawning areas are most important to sport and commercial fishing and, therefore, put emphasis on their management over lower valued fish.


Date

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Recreation
Objective Number	R-1

OBJECTIVES:

Provide for hiking experiences in the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks.

RATIONALE:

While hiking is not a major activity in these planning blocks at present, the sport is very popular throughout Alaska. Areas close to population centers are being heavily impacted. The hiking public will probably be looking for new experiences which are accessible by road. There are numerous existing hiking trails in both planning blocks which would serve as a base for a trail system.

Day-length hiking is pursued as an individual activity and in conjunction with other destination-type activities. Hiking is a popular activity which can be accommodated along the road systems. Day-length hiking trails are not numerous along the Denali or Richardson highways.

Dispersed recreation such as hiking is a desirable land use for fragile sites. Day-length hiking and extended hiking should both be accommodated since they serve different users.

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1. The purpose of this report is to provide information on the results of the study conducted by the author.

2. The study was conducted in order to determine the effect of the treatment on the response of the subjects. The results of the study are presented in the following table.

3. The results of the study indicate that the treatment had a significant effect on the response of the subjects. The results are presented in the following table.

4. The results of the study indicate that the treatment had a significant effect on the response of the subjects. The results are presented in the following table.

5. The results of the study indicate that the treatment had a significant effect on the response of the subjects. The results are presented in the following table.

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

R-1.1

Develop a foot trail system for extended hikes. Components of the system should be: (a) Sourdough Campground to Tangle Lakes Campground, (b) Fielding Lake Campground to Tangle Lakes Campground, (c) Tangle Lakes Campground to Cantwell following the historic route, (d) Sourdough Campground to the Denali Highway between the Maclaren and Susitna Rivers, (e) Denali Highway to Glacier Lake to Landmark Gap Lake to the Highway.

Develop day-length trails at the following locations: (a) Tangle Lakes to Dickey Lake, (b) Denali Highway to Landmark Gap Lake, (c) Denali Highway north along Maclaren River, (d) Denali Highway north along Susitna River, (e) Brushkana River north to intersect with Tangle Lakes-Cantwell Trail, (f) Denali Highway south to Butte Lake.

Support Needs.

1. Route location
2. Archeological clearance
3. Soil survey
4. Identification of camping sites along trails for users.

Rationale

This trail system will provide trails of varying length to serve both weekend hikers and those seeking a longer hike. The system starts and ends at road-accessible points. There are shorter one-day trails connecting with each trail to provide numerous loops of varying length. The trail system crosses different kinds of terrain, offering challenges for all levels of hikers. Day-length trails located throughout the area will meet user needs as a supplement to their other activities. These day-length trails will meet the needs for the scope of this plan. There is diversity of scenery and terrain offered by these trails. Some trails in the Denali planning block connect with longer trails, creating loops of various lengths. Those trails will help to disperse the users and provide known routes for hunters and fishermen, as well.

Multiple-Use Analysis

The proposed foot trails are an element in the overall recreation program for the area. While they do not in themselves have an economic value, recreation in general is important to local economy. Socially, recreation is important to people as an escape from their day-to-day routine.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(R-1.1 Continued)

Multiple-Use Analysis

This recommendation could conflict with WL-1.1 (prescribed fire) if the fires were extensive. The only ways to resolve this conflict are to exclude fire from the trail area, allow only light fires or small fires or to move the trail in conflict with proposed fires. This should not be viewed as a major conflict in that fire will not impair the use of the trail or trail system.

Mechanical manipulation (WL-1.2) could also conflict with this recommendation. This conflict could be alleviated if the clearings were small, natural looking, or the trails were rerouted. This should not be viewed as a major conflict.

The use of ORV's (R-2.1) would be a conflicting use if the same trails were used or the ORV's crossed the hiking trail often. Also, scars left by ORV use could detract from the naturalness of the area impairing the experience offered to the hiker. These conflicts could be resolved by not allowing ORV's on hiking trails, not allowing ORV use in view of the trails or by rerouting the trails. A restriction on ORV use appears to be the best solution to the conflict.

These trails could conflict with WL-3.1 (Dall sheep protection), WL-4.1 and WL-5.1 (raptor ACEC). The users could disturb the target species. This conflict could be resolved by locating the trail away from sensitive parts of the protected areas or by not developing a particular trail.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Develop or maintain a foot trail system for extended hikes. Components of the system should be:
(a) Sourdough Campground to Tangle Lakes Campground
(b) Fielding Lake Campground to Tangle Lakes Campground
(c) Tangle Lakes Campground to Cantwell following the historic route,
(d) Sourdough Campground to the Denali Highway between the MacLaren and Susitna Rivers,
(e) Denali Highway to Glacier Lake to Landmark Gap Lake to the Highway,
(f) Hurtle Creek Trail to Tonsina Lake.

Reasons

There does not appear to be a need to further mitigate the conflicts with WL-1.1 and WL-1.2. The conflict with R-3.1 will remain if ORV's are allowed in the area without restriction. The conflicts with WL-4.1 and WL-5.1 are mitigated by the last sentence in the recommendation. Two trails were deleted because of conflict which were deemed unacceptable.

Alternatives considered:

1. Develop only the trails which provide the least conflict with other resource values.
2. Do not formally develop any foot trails.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MPP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(R-1.1 Continued)

Multiple-Use Recommendation

(g) Brushkana River north to intersect with Tangle Lakes-Cantwell trail,
(h) Denali Highway south to Butte Lake. All trails should be located to avoid disturbance to Trumpeter swans and raptor nesting sites.

Develop or maintain day-length trails at the following locations: (a) Tangle Lakes to Dickey Lake, (b) Denali Highway to Landmark Gap Lake, (c) Denali Highway north along MacLaren River.

Support Needs.

1. Route location
2. Archeological clearance
3. Soil survey
4. Identification of camping sites along the trail route.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Eighth recreation priority.

Reasons

Biking trails were supported by public comments. The priority listing reflect a development plan that is sound and achievable.

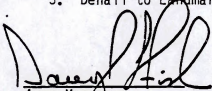
Trail Priorities

Extended Trails

1. Denali to Glacier to Landmark
2. Fielding Lake to Tangle

Day-length

1. Denali to MacLaren
2. Tangle to Dickey
3. Denali to Landmark


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Recreation
Objective Number	R-2

OBJECTIVE:

Provide for summer off-road vehicle use within the Denali planning block.

RATIONALE:

Summer off-road vehicles are popular in Alaska. Most of their use away from populated areas is in support of other recreational activities such as hunting and fishing, or of economic activities. Much of the land in Southcentral Alaska that has been traditionally used for ORV's is being transferred to private ownership and will probably be closed to ORV use, especially in the Anchorage bowl and the Matanuska-Susitna River basin. Other large areas are now national monuments where ORV use will either be prohibited or significantly restricted. Displacement of ORV's is inevitable. While the Denali planning block would normally be considered too far by the user, there are only limited use areas close to population centers and therefore in the future the recreationist in pursuit of this activity will probably be willing to travel farther than normal rather than give up the sport.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

R-2.1

Study the following areas for designation as open, closed or restricted for ORV use: (a) Tangle Lakes Archeological District (b) Susitna River area, (c) Butte Lake area - south of Denali Highway.

These areas offer the greatest promise from the standpoint of topography and vegetation. A good mix of trails and specially designated ORV use areas will suit the user best. Where low site impact is desired, it may be better to open more areas rather than close those now receiving heavy traffic. The areas recommended for study include the best hunting and fishing grounds that have traditionally been reached by off-road vehicles.

Support Needs

1. Archeological clearance
2. Soil survey
3. Identification of camping sites within the area for ORV use.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Summer off-road vehicles are used primarily in support of other activities such as hunting, fishing, and mining. The direct economic or social values are low although the activities their use supports is quite significant.

Off-road vehicle use has the potential to conflict with many activities. Off-road vehicle use would damage the timber resource (F-1.1) if left uncontrolled. It would also be incompatible with domestic livestock grazing (RM-1.1). Damage to streams (FH-1.1) could occur if ORV's were allowed to cross anywhere. ORV use conflicts with all watershed recommendations, primarily due to the potential reduction of water quality. Use of ORV's conflicts with all proposed wildlife management areas (WL-2.1, WL-2.3, WL-3.1, WL-4.1, and WL-5.1).

Restricting ORV use could have a conflict with minerals development (M-1.1).

Resolution of these conflicts could take several approaches. The most obvious is to not allow ORV use. This would present a possible conflict with M-1.1. Another alternative would be to modify the recommendation to study the three areas and determine if ORV's should be restricted or excluded. A third alternative would be to evaluate those specific areas which are in conflict to determine the amount and type of limited use compatible with the other values. Access to important mineral areas should be given careful consideration.

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Section 1

Section 2

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the data. The document also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or errors. Furthermore, it stresses the importance of having a clear and concise system for organizing and storing the information. The document concludes by stating that these measures are crucial for the success of any project or organization.

The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of the proposed system. It details the steps involved in the process, from the initial planning and design to the final deployment and evaluation. The document also discusses the potential challenges and risks associated with the implementation, as well as strategies to mitigate them. Additionally, it provides a timeline for the project, outlining the key milestones and deadlines. The document ends by expressing confidence in the successful completion of the project and the positive impact it will have on the organization.

Section 3

The third part of the document addresses the financial aspects of the project. It provides a detailed budget breakdown, showing the estimated costs for each phase of the project. The document also discusses the funding sources and the expected return on investment. Furthermore, it includes a risk assessment of the financial aspects, identifying potential areas of concern and providing recommendations for managing them. The document concludes by stating that the financial plan is sound and that the project is expected to be profitable.

The fourth part of the document discusses the legal and regulatory requirements for the project. It identifies the relevant laws and regulations that apply to the project and provides a summary of the key provisions. The document also discusses the steps that need to be taken to ensure compliance with these requirements, including obtaining necessary permits and licenses. Additionally, it provides a list of the legal and regulatory issues that need to be monitored throughout the project. The document ends by stating that the project is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

The fifth part of the document discusses the human resources requirements for the project. It identifies the key roles and responsibilities that need to be filled and provides a list of the qualifications and skills required for each role. The document also discusses the recruitment and selection process, including the methods used to identify and attract potential candidates. Furthermore, it provides a list of the training and development needs for the project team. The document concludes by stating that the project team is well-equipped to handle the challenges of the project.

The sixth part of the document discusses the communication and public relations requirements for the project. It identifies the key messages and themes that need to be communicated and provides a list of the communication channels and methods to be used. The document also discusses the public relations strategy, including the steps to be taken to build and maintain a positive public image. Additionally, it provides a list of the communication and public relations issues that need to be monitored throughout the project. The document ends by stating that the project is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(R-2.1 Continued)

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Study the following areas for designation as open, restricted or closed to ORV use: (a) Tangle Lakes Archeological District, (b) Susitna River area (c) Butte Lake area south of the Denali Highway. Where an ACEC exists, consider only a restricted or closed designation. Where mineral development is possible, allow for necessary access. Consider all areas not in specific conflict for opening based on the other resource values.

Support Needs.

1. Archeological clearance
2. Soil survey
3. Identification of camping sites within the area for ORV use.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

First recreation priority.

Study Area Priority

1. Tangle Lakes
2. Butte Lakes
3. Susitna


Area Manager

Reasons

This modification will protect those sensitive resource values which are currently identified. Additional information may cause more areas to be restricted or allow opening of new areas.

Alternatives considered

1. Exclude ORV use from the entire area.
2. Allow uncontrolled ORV use throughout.
3. Allow ORV use for economic pursuit anywhere.
4. Allow ORV use only on designated trails.

Reasons

ORV regulation is a controversial subject. By studying the areas and classifying them for ORV use, the Bureau's position for ORV's will be clarified.


Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Objective Number

R-3

OBJECTIVE:

Provide for a water trail system in the Denali planning block.

RATIONALE:

Water trails such as lake systems or river systems attract considerable attention. Rivers accessible from the state road system receive substantial use. The three primary systems in Southcentral Alaska are currently being heavily used, and the use is increasing substantially each year. These trails will soon be at maximum use. The water systems radiating from the Denali Highway are ideal for numerous different routes.

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Recreation
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

Recommendation

R-3.1

Develop the following water trails:
(a) Delta River, (b) Gulkana River,
(c) MacIaren River (Denali Highway)
to Susitna River to Tyone River to
Lake Louise, (d) Lake Louise to West
Fork Gulkana to Gulkana -- take-out at
Sourdough, (e) Upper Tangle Lakes
(Tangle River Wayside) to Dickey
Lake to Middle Fork Gulkana to Gul-
kana River -- take-out at Sourdough,
(f) Upper Tangle Lake -- Dickey Lake
circle, (g) Susitna River (Denali
Highway to Tyone River to Lake Louise.

Support Needs. Develop put-ins
and take-outs; signing of danger
points. File for water rights to
maintain an adequate flow.

Rationale

A water trail system should offer
variety of water types and trip
lengths. This system offers trips
varying from totally on lakes
(g) to single river trips (a, b)
to multiple river trips (c, d, g).
The length of trip varies from two
days (f) to three or more days
(a, b, c, d, e, g). Likewise
the water condition (difficulty)
varies considerably. The most
important aspect of this system
is that all routes are accessible
by roads from both ends. Recrea-
tional use of the Delta and Gul-
kana is rapidly increasing. The
additional trails will provide
for dispersed use, which should
help to maintain the quality
of all experiences including
those on the Delta and Gulkana
rivers.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Water trails are very popular in Alaska. As with other recreational activi-
ties, their economic benefit is usually low in the area of occurrence but have
significant contribution in metropolitan areas of the state. The social as-
pects of water trails are more apparent. The experience is found to be very
refreshing to the participants and a major change from their normal life-
style.

Water trails do not have an inherent conflict with any of the proposed recom-
mendations. The presence of people on a river or lake could have some conflict
with WL-4.1 and WL-5.1. These conflicts could be reduced by limiting the time
of use or the number of visitors.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(R-3.1. Continued)

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Develop the following water trails with a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile buffer zone on either side of the river or around the lake.

Support Needs.

1. Develop put-ins and take-outs
2. Sign danger-points
3. File for water rights to maintain an adequate flow.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Second recreation priority.

Water Trail Priorities

1. Delta
2. Gulkana
3. MacLaren-Susitna-Tyone-Lake Louise
4. Upper Tangle Lakes circle


Area Manager

Reasons

This buffer zone would provide a separation of activities between grazing, ORV use, and mechanical manipulation of the vegetation.

Alternatives considered:

1. Develop only those trails within the Gulkana drainage and the Delta River Trail.
2. Do not develop a water trail system.

Reasons

The public was very supportive of this recommendation.


Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Recreation
Objective Number	R-4

OBJECTIVE:

Provide for the needs of visitors seeking an experience through sightseeing, photography, observation and/or interpretation.

RATIONALE:

Non-consumptive forms of recreation are engaged in by most visitors to the area. High amounts of non-consumptive use can be accommodated without any substantial impact on the resources. While this is a more passive objective, it should be considered when making land allocations.

The Denali and Tietel planning blocks offer numerous opportunities for an interpretive program. Visitor's enjoyment will be heightened and their knowledge of the area will be increased. Proper use of the area can be encouraged by increasing the understanding of the biological and physical attributes of the area.

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

R-4.1

Develop an interpretative program for the Denali Highway using the Denali Highway Information Plan as a base study. Interpretive techniques to consider: signs, brochures, visitor centers, and campground centered interpretation as appropriate.

These techniques are intended to reach the greatest number of people while impacting the environment the least. Emphasis should be on non-developed types of interpretation. A combination of techniques should offer the greatest variety for interpretation. This program can be developed in phases to permit expansion as time, money, and staff allow.

Multiple-Use Analysis

There is a wealth of information available for interpretation along the Denali Highway, ranging from geological features to antiquities. A well-planned interpretive program would add significantly to the enjoyment of the trip across the highway for many users. An interpretive program is another non-consumptive use that does not conflict with other resource recommendations. In fact it is very supportive of the other recommendations.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Develop an interpretive program for the Denali Highway using the Denali Highway Information Plan as a base study. Interpretive techniques should consider: signs, brochures, visitor centers, and campground-centered interpretation, as appropriate.

This recommendation does not conflict with any other resource recommendation.

Alternatives considered:

1. Provide no interpretation. Leave the area totally unimpaired.
2. Provide only interpretation using brochures, or other techniques which require no on-the-ground development.

Introduction

Background

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed changes on the system. The study will be conducted in three phases: first, a literature review will be conducted to identify the relevant literature; second, a case study will be conducted to identify the relevant cases; and third, a survey will be conducted to identify the relevant survey data.

The study will be conducted in three phases: first, a literature review will be conducted to identify the relevant literature; second, a case study will be conducted to identify the relevant cases; and third, a survey will be conducted to identify the relevant survey data.

Methodology

The study will be conducted in three phases: first, a literature review will be conducted to identify the relevant literature; second, a case study will be conducted to identify the relevant cases; and third, a survey will be conducted to identify the relevant survey data.

The study will be conducted in three phases: first, a literature review will be conducted to identify the relevant literature; second, a case study will be conducted to identify the relevant cases; and third, a survey will be conducted to identify the relevant survey data.

Results

The study will be conducted in three phases: first, a literature review will be conducted to identify the relevant literature; second, a case study will be conducted to identify the relevant cases; and third, a survey will be conducted to identify the relevant survey data.

Conclusion

The study will be conducted in three phases: first, a literature review will be conducted to identify the relevant literature; second, a case study will be conducted to identify the relevant cases; and third, a survey will be conducted to identify the relevant survey data.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(R-4.1 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Seventh recreation priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

The public was supportive of this as
long as the on-the-ground impacts were
not severe.

2/29/80
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
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UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Recreation
Objective Number	R-5

OBJECTIVE:

Provide additional roadside camping units in the Denali planning block to meet the current excess use levels of existing campgrounds.

RATIONALE:

The Bureau-administered campgrounds in the Denali planning block are frequently overused. Additional pressure can be expected as the Wrangell-St. Elias National Monument becomes known and attracts visitors. The Bureau is the only public agency currently providing public camping along the Denali Highway.

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

R-5.1

Construct a 10-unit family campground in the area of the Clearwater River on the Denali Highway.

Support Needs.

1. Site location
2. Site design
3. Archeological clearance
4. Filing for water rights to assure adequate water.

Rationale

The distance between Tangle Lakes Campground and Brushkana Campground is sufficient to allow an additional campground to be built. The Tangle Lakes Campground is often overflowing and in need of relief. Currently there is no other close alternative. In addition, people wishing an extended visit have no intermediate campground to utilize.

Multiple-Use Analysis

The two BLM campgrounds on the Denali Highway receive considerable use throughout the year. The need to "rest" portions of these campgrounds is evident. Another campground would disperse use and allow the existing campgrounds to recover from the constant use. The suggested location is approximately halfway between the two existing campgrounds.

.This recommendation does not conflict with any other resource recommendations.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Construct a 10-unit family campground in the area of the Clearwater River on the Denali Highway.

Support Needs.

1. Site location
2. Site design
3. Archeological clearance
4. Filing for water rights to assure adequate water.

Reasons

This small campground will meet the anticipated use levels.

Alternatives considered:

1. No campground.
2. A larger campground.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It discusses the data collection methods, the sample size, and the statistical analysis techniques used. It also provides a detailed description of the results of the study.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It discusses the findings of the study and their implications for the field of study. It also provides a detailed description of the conclusions drawn from the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the findings of the study and provides a final statement on the importance of the study. The list of references provides a detailed list of the sources used in the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of appendices. The appendices provide additional information related to the study, such as the raw data, the statistical analysis results, and the full text of the study.

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(R-5.1 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Sixth recreation priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

There was some concern about the
utilization of Brushkana Campground
and the need for additional units.
This concept was generally supported.


Date

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

TO: [Illegible]

FROM: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

R-5.2

Expand and rehabilitate the Tangle Lakes Campground.

Support Needs

1. New site plan
2. Agreement with the State of Alaska on management of the area
3. Filing for water rights
4. Obtaining an archeological clearance.

Rationale

Current use is sufficiently heavy to justify expanding the campground by 20 family units. This would help to take care of the extreme overcrowding. In addition, the campground is suffering from the constant use. A rehabilitation program should be initiated to correct most of the major problems which currently exist, such as uncontrolled camping, and site deterioration.

Multiple-Use Analysis

The Tangle Lakes Campground is in very poor condition. Site deterioration will continue unless rehabilitation is initiated. The campground is used to capacity approximately 6 days per year. This campground is important in that it is located in a very desirable location and at the headwaters of a proposed national wild river. This recommendation is compatible with all other recommendations. Redesign could also reduce the impact of recreational activities on the adjacent archeological sites.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Rehabilitate the Tangle Lakes campground.

Support Needs.

1. New site plan
2. Agreement with the State of Alaska on management of the area
3. Filing for water rights
4. Obtaining an archeological clearance.

Reasons

Use and demand are not sufficient to expand the campground. The proposals in R-5.1 and R-5.4 should alleviate any overflow problems.

Alternatives considered:

1. Expand as well as rehabilitate the campground
2. Leave the campground as is.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
5712 S. DICKINSON DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964

TO THE DIRECTOR
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
5712 S. DICKINSON DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

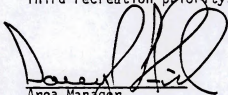
Step 3

(R-5.2 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Third recreation priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

The public supported this recommen-
dation.

2/29/80
Date

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

R-5.3

Rehabilitate the Brushkana Campground.

Support Needs.

1. New site design

Rationale

This campground receives consistently heavy use and often excessive use. There are problems which will become acute if rehabilitation is not initiated in the near future. These problems include site deterioration, uncontrolled campsite expansion, reduction of available firewood, and vandalism.

Multiple-Use Analysis

The Brushkana Campground is beginning to experience site deterioration. It is in need of rehabilitation. This campground serves the people on the west end of the Denali Highway and the Parks Highway. The campground will tie into the hiking trail system and could become more important in the future. Heaviest use is in the late summer and fall.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Rehabilitate the Brushkana Campground.

Support Needs.

1. New site design
2. Filing for water rights
3. Obtaining an archeological clearance.

Reasons

This recommendation does not conflict with any other resource recommendation.

Alternatives considered:

1. Leave the campground as is.

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation.

Fourth recreation priority.

Reasons

The public supported this indicating that this rehabilitation would do much to meet the use levels on the Denali Highway.

Area Manager

Date

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

R-5.4

Develop a series of 3-family unit
waysides every 10 miles along the
Denali Highway.

Many campers prefer less devel-
oped sites. They are either
trying to get away from the
crowds or have self-contained
units which require no support
facilities. Recently, more campers
have been observed using gravel pits.
These could easily be developed into
small waysides, thus spreading out
the users along the entire road
and reducing site impact and deter-
ioration at the larger campgrounds.

Support Needs.

1. Agreement with Alaska
Department of Transportation
2. Site designs
3. Obtaining an archeological
clearance for each site.

Multiple Use Analysis

Recreation is a major economic consideration along the Denali Highway. Roadside camping is a popular activity as illustrated by the use received by existing campgrounds. The campers rely on commercial establishments along the road system to provide services during their travels. The development of several 3-family unit waysides will spread out the users along the road.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Reasons

Develop a series of 3-family unit
waysides every 10 miles along the
Denali Highway.

The recommendation is not changed
but the multiple-use analysis pro-
vides information for site selec-
tion.

Support Needs.

1. Agreement with Alaska Depart-
ment of Transportation
2. Site designs
3. Obtaining an archeological
clearance on each site.

Alternatives considered:

1. Do not construct any waysides.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(R-5.4 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Fifth recreation priority.

Reasons

This concept was well received by
the public.


Area Manager

2/29/80
Date

1. NAME _____
2. ADDRESS _____
3. CITY _____
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5. ZIP _____

6. DATE _____
7. TIME _____
8. PLACE _____
9. REASON _____
10. OTHER _____

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Objective Number

R-6

OBJECTIVE:

Provide for additional winter use in the Denali planning block including winter snowmobile use.

RATIONALE:

The Denali planning block receives little use for the eight months of the year when the Denali Highway is unmaintained. However, snow conditions are excellent for many types of winter sports. Temperatures for some of the winter season are also compatible with recreation use. Snow deep enough to cover most of the ground vegetation allows unencumbered travel throughout much of the planning block.

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

R-6.1

For the area east of the Maclaren River trails, develop a winter recreation use plan which will include snowmobile trails starting at Paxson and Fielding Lakes, dogsled trails, and cross-country skiing. Investigate the feasibility of a winter shelter system.

Rationale

The Denali area is not used for much of the year. A study and plan is necessary to assure a quality development. The east portion offers the greatest potential because of year-long access. The Maclaren River is approximately one day's journey by snowmobile from Paxson.

Support Needs.

1. Survey of potential uses.

Multiple-Use Analysis

The use of the Denali planning block is very low for most of the winter months. This recommendation will extend the use season for several months. Because of the snow depth and lack of other activities, this recommendation does not conflict with any other resource recommendation. The concept of extending use seasons is an excellent utilization of resources.

Multiple-Use Recommendations

For the area east of the Maclaren River trails, develop winter recreation use plan which will include snowmobile trails starting at Paxson and Fielding Lakes, dogsled trails, and cross-country skiing. Investigate the feasibility of a winter shelter system.

Reasons

This recommendation does not conflict with any other resource recommendations. *except Wildlife!*

Alternatives considered:

1. No winter use of the area.

Support Needs.

1. Survey of potential uses.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Recreation

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(R-6.1 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Ninth recreation priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

There was some public concern as to
the exact nature of the proposals that
could result. Overall, the public
agreed to the potential of the area.


Date

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

1. Name of the person
2. Address
3. City
4. State
5. Zip

1. Name of the person
2. Address
3. City
4. State
5. Zip

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Cultural Resources

Objective Number

CR-1

OBJECTIVE:

Protect and preserve cultural sites from damage or destruction.

RATIONALE:

The study of Alaskan history requires that the integrity of cultural and historical sites be maintained. The loss of sites due to damage or destruction caused by other land uses as well as natural causes could leave significant gaps in the study of Alaskan history. Current federal law requires protection of antiquities. BLM policy also requires that the Bureau manage the cultural resource in a manner which will preserve and protect the resource.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Cultural Resources
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

Recommendation

CR-1.1

Consider the Tangle Lakes Archeological District for ACEC designation.

Rationale

Under the interim guidelines, Cultural resource properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places will be considered potential ACEC's.

Support Needs.

Level II and III cultural resource inventories.

Multiple-Use Analysis

ACEC designation could conflict with locatable mineral development (M-1.1) in the northwest corner of the Tangle Lakes Archeological District. This could preclude access and mineral development in that area. A cultural resource inventory could protect cultural resource while allowing mineral development or access.

An ORV study (R-2.1) could enhance protection of cultural resources by excluding or limiting ORV use.

Complementary use would result from public appreciation of cultural resources through historic and nature trails and interpretive programs recommended in R-1.1 and R-4.1.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Complete Level II and III inventories in order to designate the most fragile cultural resource as ACEC's.

Reasons

Cultural resources are non-renewable and should receive first consideration. Inventories would protect cultural resources while allowing other land uses.

Support Needs.

1. Level III cultural resource inventory.
2. ORV study plan.
3. Identification of potential access for mineral development.

Alternatives considered:

Designate the entire archeological district as an ACEC with the option of adjusting the ACEC boundaries as Level III inventories are completed.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Cultural Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(CR-1.1 Continued)

Decision

Modify Step 2 Multiple-Use Recommendation as follows: complete Level II and III inventory in order to delineate the cultural resources and evaluate them for ACEC designation, and reduction in size of archeological district site.

Support Needs.

Cultural Resource Management Plan.

First cultural resources priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

Public comment is in favor of delineation of cultural resources for protection of those resources and for a possible reduction in size for the archeological district.


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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Cultural Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

CR-1.2

Protect known cultural resource values from direct fire effect and from damage due to fire suppression activities.

Structural sites and shallow archeological sites may be adversely affected by wildfire and fire suppression activities. The cultural integrity can be maintained through fire management.

Support Needs.

At least a Level I cultural resource inventory of all areas where BLM has fire management responsibilities and a Level III inventory of areas for prescribed burning.

Multiple-Use Analysis

This would be compatible with prescribed burning (WL-1.1) for moose habitat improvement because cultural resource sites would be identified and protected before the burn.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Reasons

Protect known cultural resources values from direct fire effect and from damage due to fire suppression activities.

Cultural resources are non-renewable and must be considered in fire management.

Support Needs.

At least a Level I cultural resource inventory of all areas where BLM has fire management responsibilities and a Level III inventory of areas for prescribed burning.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1863. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's annual message to Congress. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated January 1, 1863. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's annual report to the President. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy Department, dated January 1, 1863. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's annual report to the President. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury Department, dated January 1, 1863. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's annual report to the President. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior Department, dated January 1, 1863. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's annual report to the President. The report is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in American history.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Cultural Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(CR-1.2 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Second cultural resources priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

Public comment supports protection
of cultural resources from fire
effects.


Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Cultural Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

CR-1.3

Preserve the Alaska Road Commission shelter cabins and structures on the Cantwell-Valdez Creek Trail.

Support Needs. Level III survey of shelter cabins and a Cultural Resource Management Plan to identify cabins and structures for preservation.

Rationale

These cabins are important examples of shelter cabins built during the 1920's when winter sled travel was a major means of transport. They are accessible from the Denali Highway and along the trail itself. Preservation of the present condition could protect them from natural and man-caused degradation. There is a potential for a variety of adaptive uses for these cabins such as recreation shelters, winter information stations, field study stations, etc.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Preservation of the Alaska Road Commission shelter cabins would complement the extended hiking trail from Tangle Lakes to Cantwell (R-1.1). The cabins would be identified as cultural resource sites and could be utilized as overnight stops. It would also complement recreation recommendation R-1.1 for day-length trails with suitable cabins as the halfway or turnaround point. An ORV study of the Susitna River area (R-2.1) could include selected shelter cabins as points of interest.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Preserve the Alaska Road Commission shelter cabins and structures on the Cantwell-Valdez Creek Trail.

Support Needs.

Level III survey of shelter cabins and a Cultural Resource Management plan to identify cabins and structures for preservation.

Reasons

The shelter cabins and other structures are deteriorating due to natural causes and vandalism. Through protection and preservation, they might be used for recreation or other adaptive uses.

Alternatives considered:

Let the cabins deteriorate naturally. Do not develop the Tangle Lakes to Cantwell hiking trail.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

CONFIDENTIAL

1. The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of the project and to outline the key findings and recommendations. The document is intended for use by the project team and senior management.

2. The project has been conducted in accordance with the agreed-upon methodology and timeline. The results of the project are as follows:

3. The project has identified several key areas for improvement, including:

- Improving the efficiency of the data collection process.
- Enhancing the quality of the data analysis.
- Streamlining the reporting process.

4. The following recommendations are made to address these areas:

- Implement a new data collection system.
- Provide additional training for the data analysis team.
- Revise the reporting process to reduce delays.

5. The project team is committed to implementing these recommendations and to ensuring the success of the project.

6. The project team is also committed to maintaining open communication with senior management throughout the project.

7. The project team is confident that the project will be completed on time and within budget.

8. The project team is grateful for the support and guidance provided by senior management.

9. The project team is looking forward to the next phase of the project.

10. The project team is confident that the project will be a success.

11. The project team is grateful for the support and guidance provided by senior management.

12. The project team is committed to maintaining open communication with senior management throughout the project.

13. The project team is confident that the project will be completed on time and within budget.

14. The project team is grateful for the support and guidance provided by senior management.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Cultural Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(CR-1.3 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Third cultural resources priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

Public comment has been very supportive
of this recommendation.

2/29/80
Date

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
January 12, 1910.
REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
JANUARY 12, 1909.

ALBANY:
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1910.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LAND OFFICE
ALBANY, N. Y.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Cultural Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

CR-1.4

Preserve the cultural integrity of the portion of the Copper River and Northwestern Railway in the Tiekel planning block under interim management until the land status is determined.

The railway route and its structures are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The present land status is undetermined.

Support Needs.

Level III Cultural Resource Inventory, Interim Cultural Resource Management Plan

Multiple-Use Analysis

This should not conflict with any other resource or land use recommendation, as it deals mainly with inventory.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Reasons

Preserve the cultural integrity of the portion of the Copper River and Northwestern Railway in the Tiekel planning block under interim management until the land status is determined.

The railway was an important part of the early mineral development of the area. Buildings and other structures are deteriorating due to natural causes, and preservation is needed until the land status is determined.

Support Needs.

Level III Cultural Resource Inventory, Interim Cultural Resource Management Plan

Alternatives considered:

With concurrence of the State, designate the Copper River and Northwestern Railway as an ACEC to protect the cultural resource values.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

2. The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it gives a good impression of the economic situation.

3. The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it gives a good impression of the social situation.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it gives a good impression of the political situation.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Cultural Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(CR-1.4 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Fourth cultural resources priority.

Reasons

Public comment supports this recom-
mendation.


Area Manager


Date

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
SUPERIOR COURT
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Case No. 1:03-cv-00000-LJP

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Case No. 03-cv-00000-LJP

Plaintiff: [Name]
Defendant: [Name]
Case No. 1:03-cv-00000-LJP
Case No. 03-cv-00000-LJP

Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment
Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment

Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment
Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment

Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment
Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment

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Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment
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Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment
Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Visual Resources
Objective Number	VR-1

OBJECTIVE:

Allow only very limited visual change in areas designated "wild" portions of wild and scenic rivers.

RATIONALE:

These areas are designated VRM Class I which provides for primarily natural ecological changes; however, it does not preclude very limited management activities. Any contrast created within the characteristic environment must not attract attention. Most forms of development should be discouraged from these areas. This objective is consistent with the collective intent of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

SECRET
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1977-1978

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information on the status of the project.

2. The project is currently in the planning stage. The following information is being provided for your information:

- a. The project is being funded by the Department of Defense.
- b. The project is being managed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- c. The project is being implemented by the Joint Staff.
- d. The project is being monitored by the Joint Staff.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Visual Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

VR-1.1

Define the seen areas of the Delta River and the Middle Fork and West Fork of the Gulkana River; and manage wild sections of these planning units as VRM Class I. This recommendation should be accomplished in conjunction with the development of recreation management plans.

Support Needs.

Recreation Management Plan

Rationale

These rivers provide unique wilderness experiences which need management attention. Seen areas provide a logical management unit for protecting those experiences.

Multiple-Use Analysis

The seen areas of proposed wild rivers are important elements for ensuring that the natural character of a river is maintained. Any proposed resource activity which would alter the natural vegetative pattern or introduce a cultural modification would be in conflict.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Define the seen areas of the Delta River and the Middle Fork and West Fork of the Gulkana River and manage wild sections of these planning units as VRM Class I.

Support Needs.

Recreation management plan.

Reasons

Since the target rivers are considered to be of national significance, this recommendation should have a management priority within the seen areas.

Alternatives considered:

None.

THE
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE
BUREAU OF
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

WASHINGTON, D. C.
20540

REPORT

NO. 1

THE
UNITED STATES
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ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

WASHINGTON, D. C.
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Visual Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(VR-1.1 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

First visual resources priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

The National Park Service was very
supportive of this recommendation.
Other specific comments were support-
ive.


Date

10/10/2000
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Visual Resources
Objective Number	VR-2

OBJECTIVE:

Maintain the visual quality of the following physiographic regions.

<u>Planning Block</u>	<u>Name of Unit</u>	<u>Designation</u>
Denali	Sugarloaf Mountains	002
	Maclaren River	004
	Clearwater	006
	Talkeetna Mountains	007
	Monahan Flats	008
	Alaska Range	009
Columbia	Thomas	012
	Yale	011

RATIONALE:

These planning units are designated as Visual Resource Management Class II, in which any changes in any basic elements (form, line, color, and texture) which might be caused by management activities should not be evident in the characteristic landscape.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Visual Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

Rationale

VR-2.1

Evaluate all proposed management activities by using the visual resource management contrast rating system. In so doing, areas that have not been classified for visual resources can be evaluated. Allow only management activities that are compatible with the character of the natural landscape.

The techniques as outlined in BLM Manual 8430 gives a good indication of the severity of the impact of proposed actions and points out where changes should be made in a proposed land management action to meet the VRM class for the area.

Support Needs.

None

Multiple-Use Analysis

Any resource recommendation that would disturb the natural vegetative pattern or introduce cultural modifications should be evaluated using the visual resource contrast rating system. Usually a proposal can be modified to reduce the visual impact. Where a reduction cannot be achieved, the manager will have to determine if the visual impact is justifiable in relation to the proposed project.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Reasons

Evaluate all proposed management activities by using the visual resource management contrast rating system and encourage those projects that are compatible with the character of the natural landscape.

This recommendation will assure that the visual impact of proposed activities is considered before a project is initiated.

Alternatives considered:

None

Support Needs.

None

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Visual Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(VR-2.1 Continued)

Decision

Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Second visual resources priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

The National Park Service was very
supportive of this recommendation.
Other specific comments were gener-
ally supportive.


Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Visual Resources

Objective Number

VR-3

OBJECTIVE:

In areas designated as VRM Class V, rehabilitate cultural modifications to a point at which they will meet the scenery quality of the surrounding landscape.

RATIONALE:

VRM Class V indicates change is needed and is applied to areas where the characteristic landscape has been modified to a point where rehabilitation is necessary in order to make the site compatible with the surrounding landscape. This is an interim short-term classification until the cultural modifications can be lessened through rehabilitation.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Visual Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation

VR-3.1

Improve all VRM Class V sites in public ownership to at least VRM Class III.

The following sites are highest priority for rehabilitation efforts:

1. Tangle Lakes Campground.
2. Extraction sites along the Denali Highway.
3. ORV Trails.

Additional sites have been identified in Alaska Resources; Southcentral Planning Area, Unit Resource Analysis.

Support Needs.

None

Rationale

The area overall displays such high scenic quality as well as high visual sensitivity that attempts should be made to rehabilitate visual intrusions in the characteristic landscape.

Multiple-Use Analysis

Areas classed as VRM V are in need of improvement. It is desirable to improve those man-caused scars in the environment. The target areas are only a few of the many site-specific locations that need improvement. Through an active visual improvement program, the quality of the visual resource will be increased. This recommendation is consistent with R-2.1 and R-5.2.

Multiple-Use Recommendation

Improve all VRM Class V sites in public ownership to at least VRM Class III.

The following sites are highest priority for rehabilitation efforts:

1. Tangle Lakes Campground.
2. ORV trails.

Reasons

These are ideal points to initiate a visual resource improvement program. They are consistent with other resource recommendations.

Alternatives considered:

None

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Visual Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(VR-3.1 Continued)

Multiple-Use Recommendations

Additional sites have been
identified in Alaska Resources;
Southcentral Planning Area,
Unit Resource Analysis.

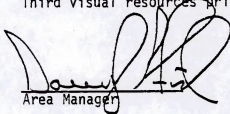
Support Needs.

None

Decision

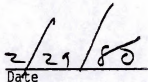
Accept Step 2 Multiple-Use
Recommendation.

Third visual resources priority.


Area Manager

Reasons

There were no specific comments
received on this recommendation.


Date

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

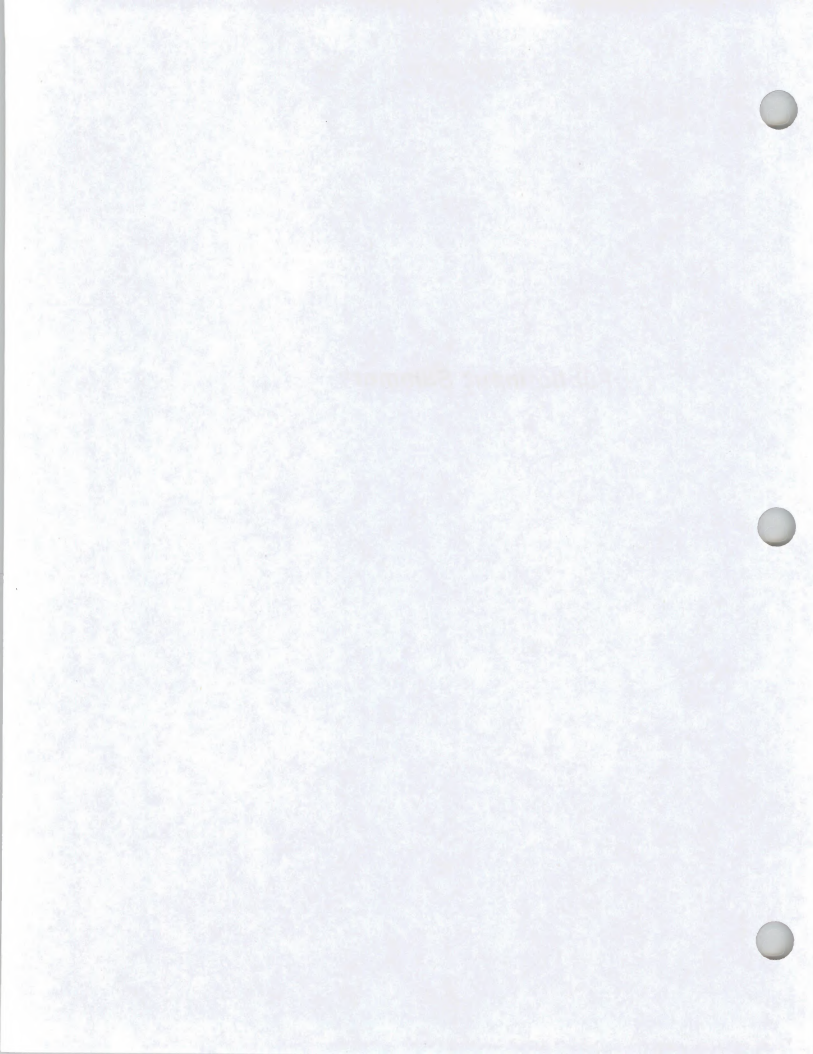
2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the need for timely and accurate reporting, the use of standardized formats, and the retention of records for a minimum of five years.

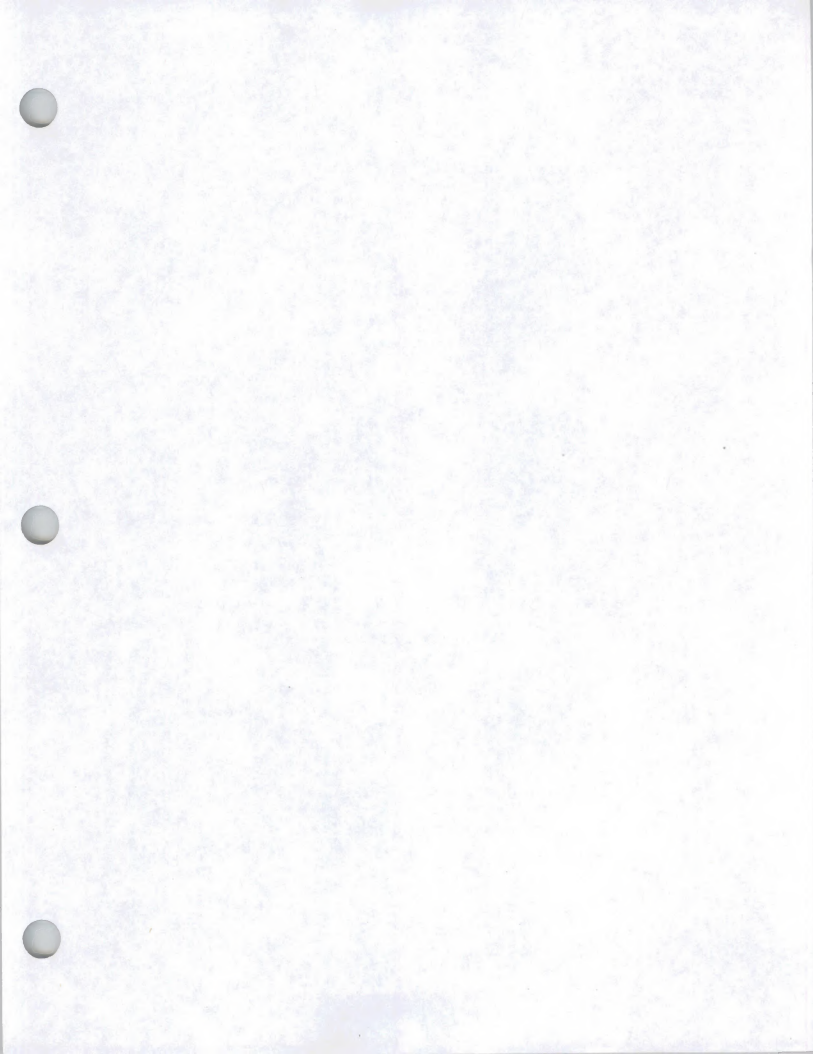
3. The third part of the document describes the various methods used to collect and analyze data, including the use of statistical techniques, the application of computerized data processing systems, and the implementation of internal controls to ensure the reliability of the data.

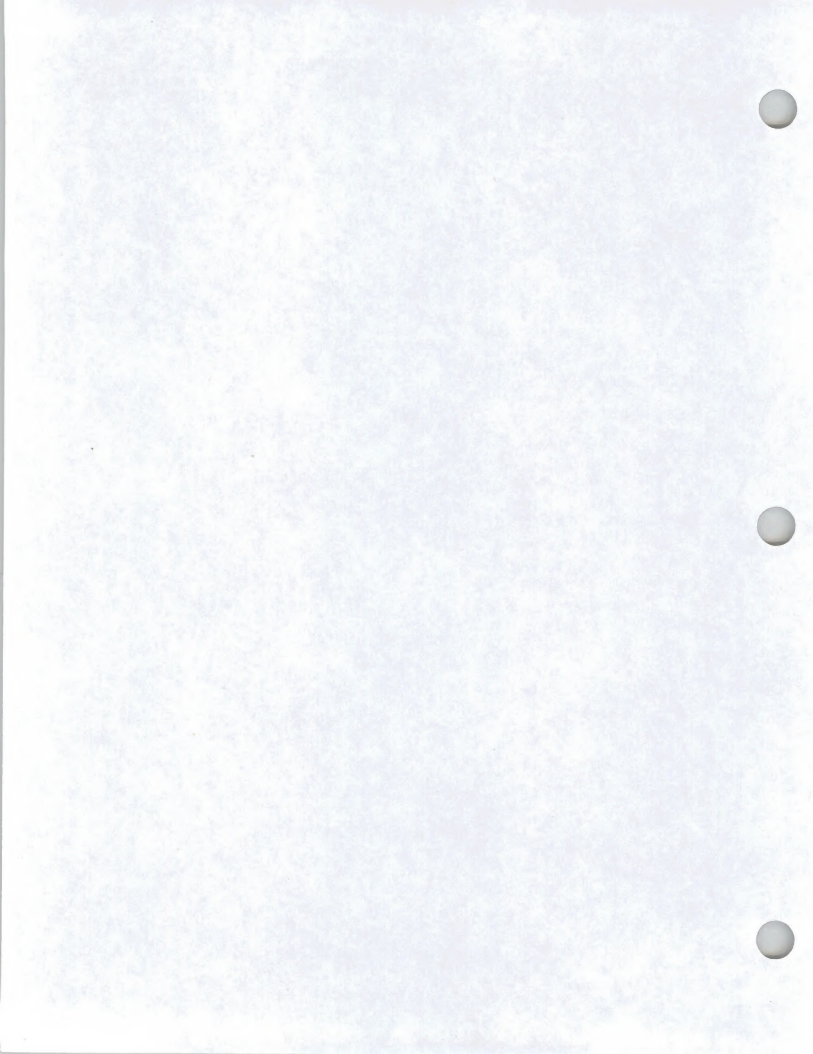
4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in the record-keeping process, including the need for independent verification of the data, the use of audit procedures to detect errors and irregularities, and the preparation of an audit report to provide an opinion on the accuracy of the records.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of ongoing monitoring and improvement of the record-keeping system, and the need for regular communication and cooperation between all parties involved in the process.

Public Input Summary







MFP 2 PUBLIC INPUT SUMMARY

The proposed Southcentral MFP summary was sent to about 250 agencies and individuals.

Darryl Fish held a public meeting in Paxson (January 23) on both the Southcentral MFP and the Tangle Lakes Cultural Resource Management Plan. The Tangle Lakes plan received the majority of the comments.

Open house meetings were held in Anchorage (January 17 and 22) and in Fairbanks (February 7). These were informal meetings used to inform agencies and general public about the status of BLM planning for Southcentral Alaska and to receive their input into that planning. Thirty-six people attended and written comments were received from most of them.

Bob Ward met with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough mayor, assembly, and planning commission on January 28. Their comments favored multiple-use and their historic trail planning complemented our trail planning.

In general, comments were favorable. Agencies criticisms were quite constructive. They feel that we should emphasize cooperative agreements and interagency management. They expected more detailed, site specific planning than we had in mind.

The rural residents are afraid of use restrictions and of overdevelopment that might lessen a wilderness experience.

We received about three totally negative comments from individuals who were against any type of government management of lands.

A summary of the public input by resource category follows:

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Lands recommendations received little comment. It was pointed out that the reasoning for exchange or retention of lands was conflicting. This should address lands for public welfare rather than resource values.

One or two people at the Fairbanks open house (February 8) were against the identification of a Susitna ROW corridor. They felt it would segregate the caribou herd and would open the area to intensive ORV use and hunting. Agencies were concerned that this might be the extent of our ROW program.

Minerals received strong comments to keep all areas open for exploration and development. Our resource data was criticized by individuals who "knew" that areas of known identified resources were much larger. We have asked for their assistance in activity planning. Generally, they expected site specific detail that we did not require for regional planning.

Trustees for Alaska and one resident of Valdez were against oil and gas leasing due to "enormous conflicts." We assumed these conflicts were wildlife and recreation. They were advised of our reasoning for the recommendation and that the conflicts would be considered in a leasing program.

The Chugach Natives, Inc. have changed their plans for coal development in the Bering River area. More detailed geological data apparently shows that mining would be impractical. Mountain goat habitat in this area should probably receive priority.

We received comments on forest products from ADF&G that wildlife habitat receive priority. We responded that habitat concerns would be addressed during forest inventory and planning. Forest products are expected to be low priority during the next 5 to 10 years. One individual from Chitina felt that local use of house logs and firewood is very important.

On range, ADF&G pointed out that grazing is probably more extensive than we thought, and that we should provide for grazing of pack horses. Jim Grimes of Adventures Unlimited on the Denali Highway recognized that grazing is present, but felt it should not be regulated.

Most comments on the watershed recommendations for maintenance of present quality was good. Several agencies felt that the status of the threatened plant species is undetermined and that the issues need to be settled before protection is implemented. One individual does not believe in protection of any sort.

The wildlife objectives and recommendations were well accepted by state and federal agencies. They made suggestions to modify the recommendations for caribou and waterfowl. One individual does not believe in raptor protection of any sort.

DF&G felt that the fisheries recommendation should be expanded to include species other than salmon.

The recreation objectives and recommendations were generally well accepted by both agencies and individuals. A few nondevelopment individuals were against programs that might regulate land use or increase present use. Most of the positive comment was concerned that we provide a variety of use while keeping development to a minimum. Residents and lodge owners along the Denali Highway are dissatisfied with present landfill operations and State of Alaska DOT litter maintenance. They are concerned about ORV closures and overdevelopment of backcountry areas.

The cultural resource recommendations received much strong comment due to the interest in the Tangle Lakes ORV Plan. Most residents and lodge owners along the Denali Highway favor unrestricted ORV use. They recognize the importance of cultural resources, but think that the present Tangle Lakes Archeological District is too large. Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service and the Cook Inlet Historical Society both feel that the archeological district should be designated as an ACEC.

Comments were generally favorable for preservation of the Alaska Road Commission cabins.

There was generally no comment on the Copper River and Northwest Railway recommendation. Only one was adamantly opposed and he confirmed that the structures are deteriorating and are being vandalized.

Except for one individual who is against any government programs, all the comments were favorable on the visual resource recommendations.

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Twenty-two letters (State of Alaska - four departments)
One personal interview

On the total plan, there were 1 in favor, 1 against, 2 no comment, and 2 non-applicable.

Individual comments are tabulated for the objectives and recommendations as follows.

LANDS

<u>Objective 1</u>	for (1)	clarify "public needs"
<u>Objective 2</u>	for (3) against (1)	other ROW impact caribou, open area to ORV use

MINERALS

<u>Objective 1</u>		
Recreation 1	for (1) no comment (2)	access is important for development
Recreation 2	for (1) against (1) no comment (2)	oil and gas is a valuable resource conflicts with wildlife, recreation
Recreation 3	no comment (2)	
<u>Objective 2</u>	for (2) no comment (1)	keep all areas open for exploration

FOREST PRODUCTS

<u>Objective 1</u>	for (3)	forests are <u>most</u> important as habitat
--------------------	---------	--

RANGE

<u>Objective 1</u>	for (4) against (1)	grazing of horses is present does not want grazing regulated
--------------------	------------------------	---

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

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WATERSHED

- Objective 1 for (3) protection through controls
against (1) does not believe present quality is good,
no controls wanted
no comment (1)
- Objective 2 for (2) verify importance, inventory habitat
against (1) does not believe in any protection

WILDLIFE

- Objective 1 for (2) agencies involved in habitat management
- Objective 2 for (2) agencies involved in habitat management
- Objective 3 for (2) agencies involved in habitat management
- Objective 4 for (2) agencies involved in habitat management
expand to include all waterfowl
- Objective 5 for (2) agencies involved in habitat management
against (1) does not believe in protection for raptors
no comment (1)
- Objective 6 no comment (1)

FISHERIES

- Objective 1 for (2) expand to include other species
no comment (1)

RECREATION

- Objective 1 for (4) trails will increase recreation and
historical experience.
against (3) development will lessen wilderness
experience.
no comment (1)
- Objective 2 for (3) will lessen surface damage and wildlife
disturbance.
against (3) too many areas are now closed
- Objective 3 for (1) HCRS - good, but keep it clean
no comment (1)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, FBI
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

FACTS

[Illegible text block containing several lines of information, possibly a summary of events or a list of items.]

ANALYSIS

[Illegible text block containing several lines of information, possibly an analysis or conclusion.]

REMARKS

[Illegible text block containing several lines of information, possibly remarks or additional notes.]

<u>Objective 4</u>	for (5) no comment (1)	more emphasis on non-consumptive use
<u>Objective 5</u>	for (5) against (1) no comment (1)	more camp areas needed, spread camping out against any development
<u>Objective 6</u>	for (2) no comment (1)	general support for backcountry camping

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Objective 1

Recreation 1	for (3) against (1) no comment (1)	cultural resources are non-renewable against all protection
Recreation 2	for (1) no comment (1)	generally good
Recreation 3	for (1) no comment (1)	generally good
Recreation 4	no comment (1)	

VISUAL RESOURCES

<u>Objective 1</u>	for (2) against (1) no comment (1)	protect visual quality against any government programs
<u>Objective 2</u>	for (1) against (1) no comment (1)	mitigation is good against any government programs
<u>Objective 3</u>	for (1) against (1) no comment (1)	rehabilitation is good against any government programs

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample size, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the research and discusses their implications for the field of study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a summary of the main findings of the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references and a bibliography.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

11. The eleventh part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

12. The twelfth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

13. The thirteenth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

14. The fourteenth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

15. The fifteenth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

16. The sixteenth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

17. The seventeenth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

18. The eighteenth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

19. The nineteenth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

20. The twentieth part of the report is a list of appendices and a bibliography.

Public Comment —

Public Comment

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
SOUTHCENTRAL LAND USE PLAN

Comment Sheet

We invite you to review and comment on the proposed recommendations for land management in the four planning blocks.

You may wish to discuss how the proposed land allocations will meet your needs.

Watershed Management

The U.S. EPA supports BLM's recommendation to require that "any development must be consistent with [Water Quality] Standards..." in order to maintain the present high level of water quality found in the management areas.

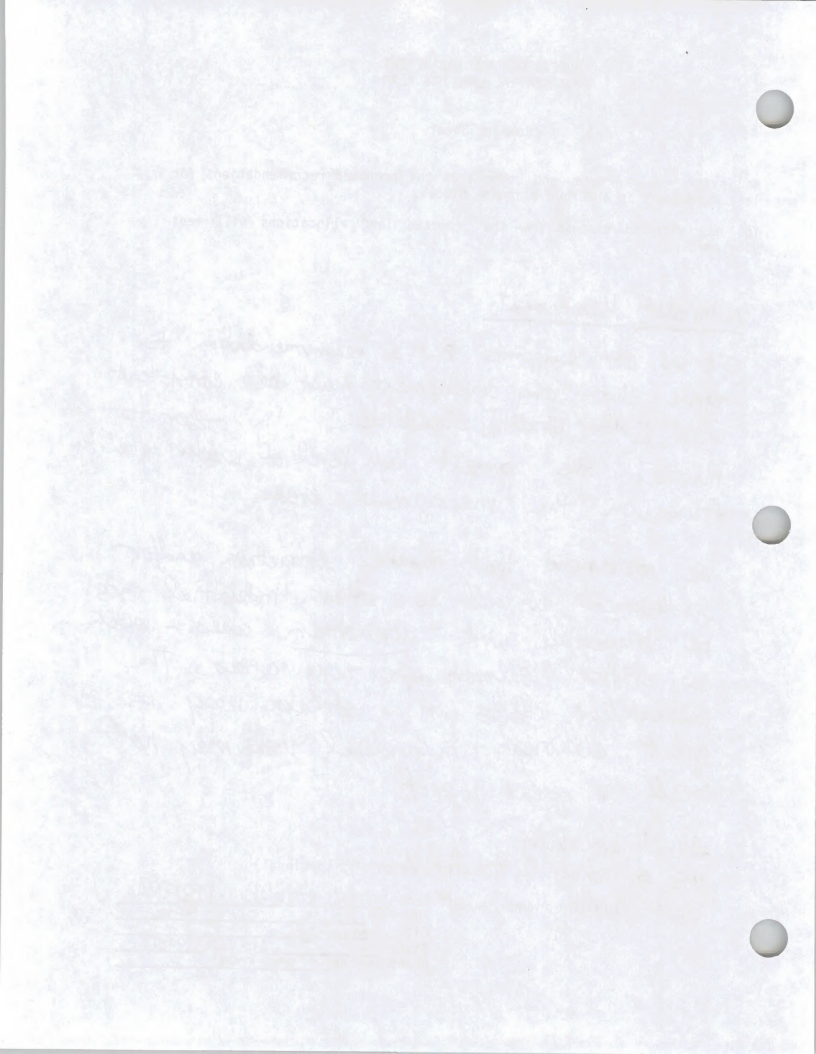
We recommend that mineral extraction and/or development as well as other industrial uses be compatible with downstream uses - such as critical salmon spawning areas. The cumulative effects on a stream may be great, although individual uses may not create a great impact.

Janet Kovalski

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (optional)

Water Quality Management

Name Janet Kovalski USEPA
Address Box 19 701 "C" Street
City Anchorage
State AK Zip Code 99513
Phone Number 271-5083



Response to US Environmental Protection Agency

12/30/79

1. Comment noted. Site specific planning will address this.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
State and Private Forestry
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd., Suite 107
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

3000
January 16, 1980

Mr. Richard Tindall
District Manager
BLM
4700 East 72nd Ave
Anchorage, AK 99507

Anchorage District Office
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JAN 25 1980

Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Mr. Tindall:

1 I reviewed your "Proposed Land Use Summary" This document sets forth various resource values and proposes functional resource management according to what designated the dominant resource on a given area. It does not appear to provide alternative land management choices or provide for broad classifications setting forth a mix of uses. Perhaps this should be considered.

2 Some other comments are: does the process require an E.I.S.? Your 'objectives' read more like goals. Some emphasis should be given to forest stands as supplements to energy requirements and to other subsistence uses. If accessible, I'd also suggest that forests cannot be preserved as stated in the objective, since live trees are doomed to eventual death. Another question concerns Smelowaski borealis villasa. It might be explained why it is considered as 'threatened: or whether it is proposed as threatened.

3 On a conceptual note, I note your cover separating the management practice called 'forestry' and implying it is a resource such as recreation, wildlife etc. I'd suggest 'wood' as a suitable replacement. Modern forestry of course includes management of all renewable resources within a forest area. I appreciate the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

HANK HAYS
Group Leader, Area
Planning and Development

DM _____
ADM _____
PA _____
RES _____
PLANS _____
OPS _____
ADMIN. _____
AM-PEN _____
AM-MCG _____
AM-GLN _____
Action _____
Prepare reply _____
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1. The Bureau Planning System does not identify alternative actions in the same manner as the USFS. Alternatives are considered for each recommendation; however, additionally compatible uses are planned for on specific tracts of land.
2. An environmental assessment is required at the implementation stage. Subsistence is addressed for all resources in the introduction of the summary.

Smellowskia borealis villosa is considered as a proposed threatened species because of its limited range and numbers.

3. Comment noted.

102

— 7 —

10

You may wish to discuss how the proposed land allocations will meet your needs.

This is a major federal action
requiring e.i.s. None mentioned.

10-11-1964

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip Code _____
Phone Number _____

1. The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's progress and to identify any potential risks or issues that may arise during the implementation phase.

2. The project has been successfully completed, and all objectives have been met. The results of the project are as follows:

3. The project has been successfully completed, and all objectives have been met. The results of the project are as follows:

4. The project has been successfully completed, and all objectives have been met. The results of the project are as follows:

5. The project has been successfully completed, and all objectives have been met. The results of the project are as follows:

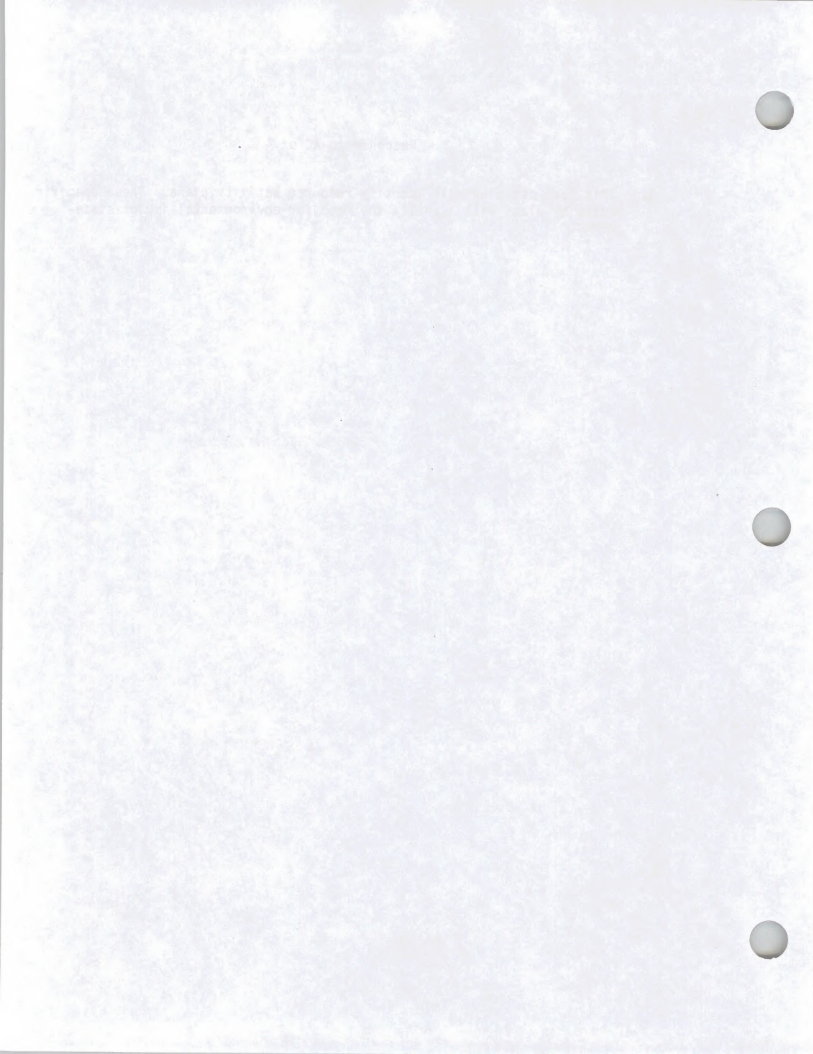
6. The project has been successfully completed, and all objectives have been met. The results of the project are as follows:

7. The project has been successfully completed, and all objectives have been met. The results of the project are as follows:

8. The project has been successfully completed, and all objectives have been met. The results of the project are as follows:

Response to AC of A

1. This land use plan will identify resource activity plans. These specific activity plans will identify the need for environmental impact statements.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Chugach National Forest
Pouch 6606
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

24 JAN 1980

1920



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JAN 28 1980

Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

Dick Tindall, District Manager
Anchorage District Office
Bureau of Land Management
4700 E. 72nd Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Dear Dick:

This is in response to the request for comments on the Proposed Land Use Plan for the Southcentral Planning Area. I wish to commend your planning staff for seeking early and continuing involvement of the Chugach National Forest in the planning process.

Members of my staff have reviewed the Proposed Land Use Plan Summary and also attended the open house held last week. The proposed resource management objectives for the Southcentral Planning Area are compatible with our current Land Use Plan. Since we are in the process of revising our plan it is not possible to definitively comment on future land uses. However, based on the preliminary draft land use alternatives we are considering, I foresee no significant conflicts.

Sincerely,

CLAY BEAL
Forest Supervisor

DL:ps
3679E

US Forest Service - Chugach National Forest 1/24/80

1. Comment noted.

JAN 29 1980

Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

Comment Sheet

We invite you to review and comment on the proposed recommendations for land management in the four planning blocks.

You may wish to discuss how the proposed land allocations will meet your needs.

Sir:

I have never read anything more depressing than your study + plans for the Denali area.

1. Horse grazing - There are never more than 20 head of horses in this vast area during the summer. Ruth Spelking at Bruckhara with 12 + Graciosa house with 7. I have none - This is a case of massive overkill.

2. Hiking trails - By marking designated trails you completely destroy the wilderness concept.

Campgrounds - I would recommend that Bruckhara be enlarged by 8 more spaces + dismantle Cookhouse there.

Don't build any more Campgrounds but provide garbage cans at the existing pull-offs + provide a public dump every 10 miles off the highway. But most important is clean up what is already there, the dump at Mile 106 is terrible as is one at 93 1/2 mile, 94 mile, 112 mile, etc.

There are no people living on the Denali to maintain these things you talk off such as your designated Capping + etc.

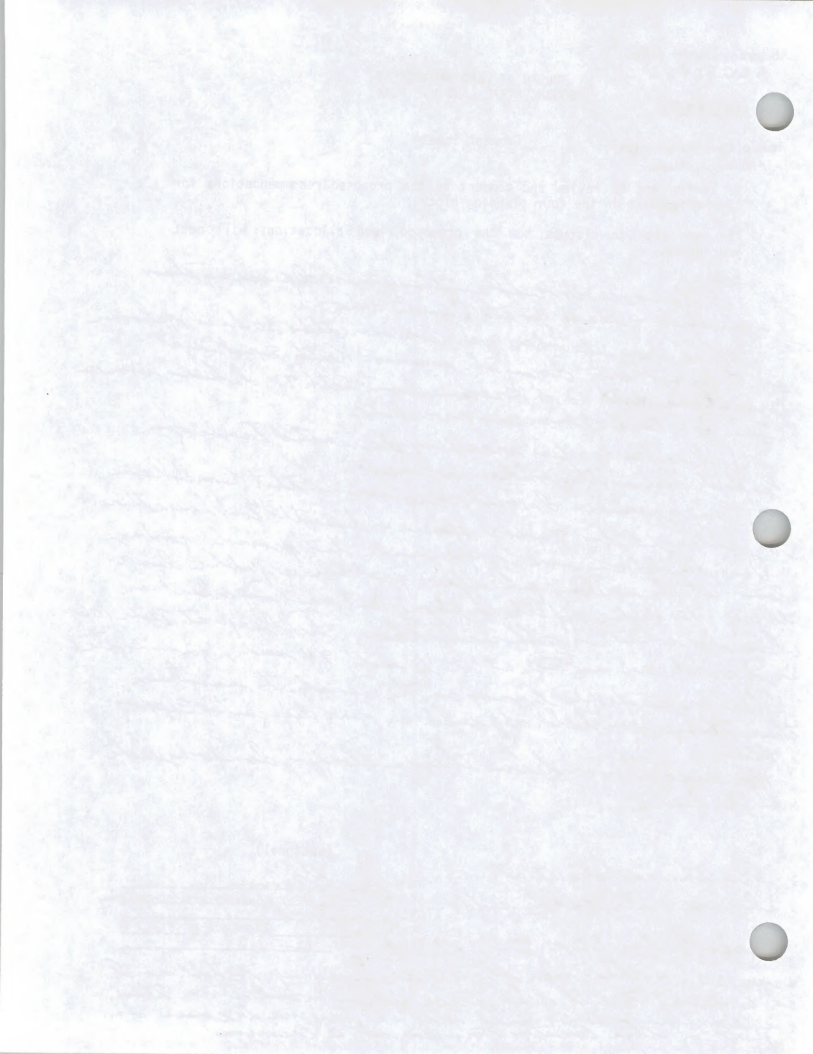
My suggestion is leave things alone + don't regulate + to death.

(optional)

3. I'm the garbage guy at Chukara + it's really full.

Name Jim Krueger
Address Highway 100, Denali Highway
City Anchorage
State AK Zip Code 99509
Phone Number _____

4. Again, when BLM can charter a plane 206 + these men fly all the way up to tell me I need a permit to cut dead trees for my wood stove, then something wrong with me + I am a criminal - I am not a criminal -



Jim Grimes

1/29/80

1. Any grazing on public lands must be under a lease. By planning for the eventuality that the people you identify or others would request such a lease, we are recognizing that these will be considered legitimate uses of the public's land.
2. Your point is well taken. Signs on trail construction would destroy the wilderness concept.
3. Comment noted.

Section 1

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Water Resources Division
218 E Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

January 29, 1980

Anchorage District Office
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JAN 31 1980

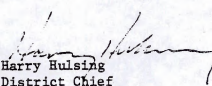
Mr. Richard Tindall, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management
4700 E. 72nd Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

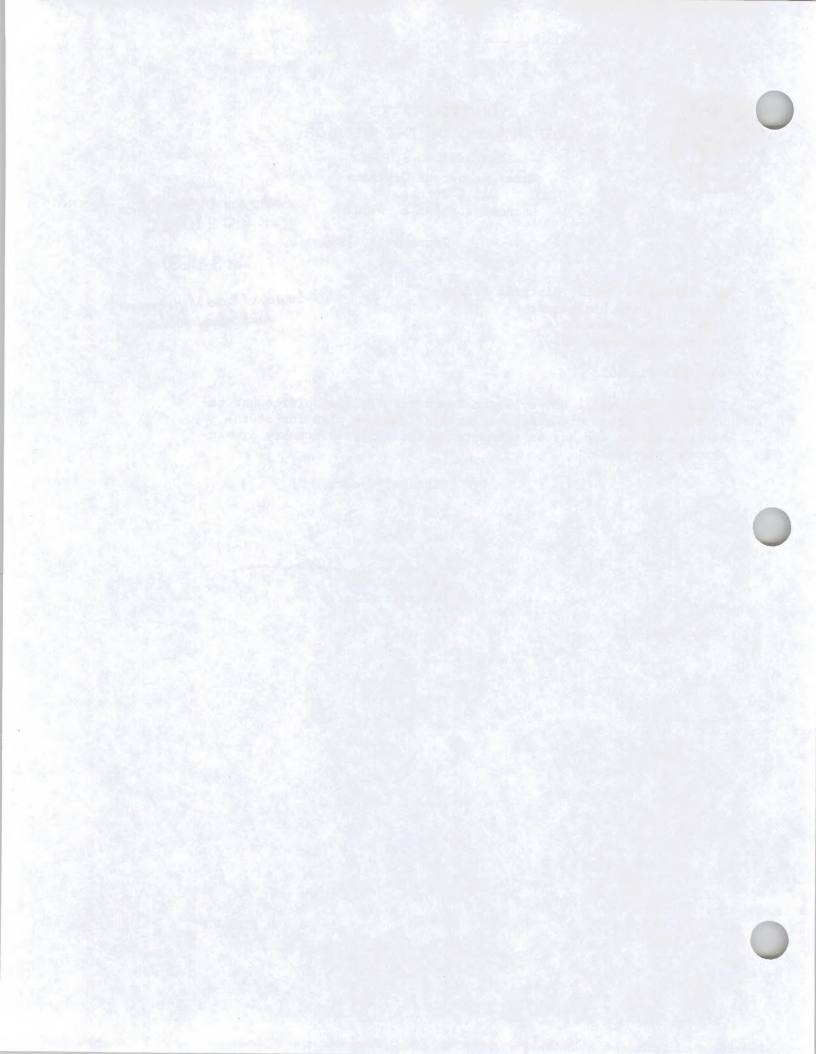
Dear Mr. Tindall:

1 The U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division office has reviewed the Bureau of Land Management's land use plan for South-central Alaska and has no comments on the proposed summary of management proposals.

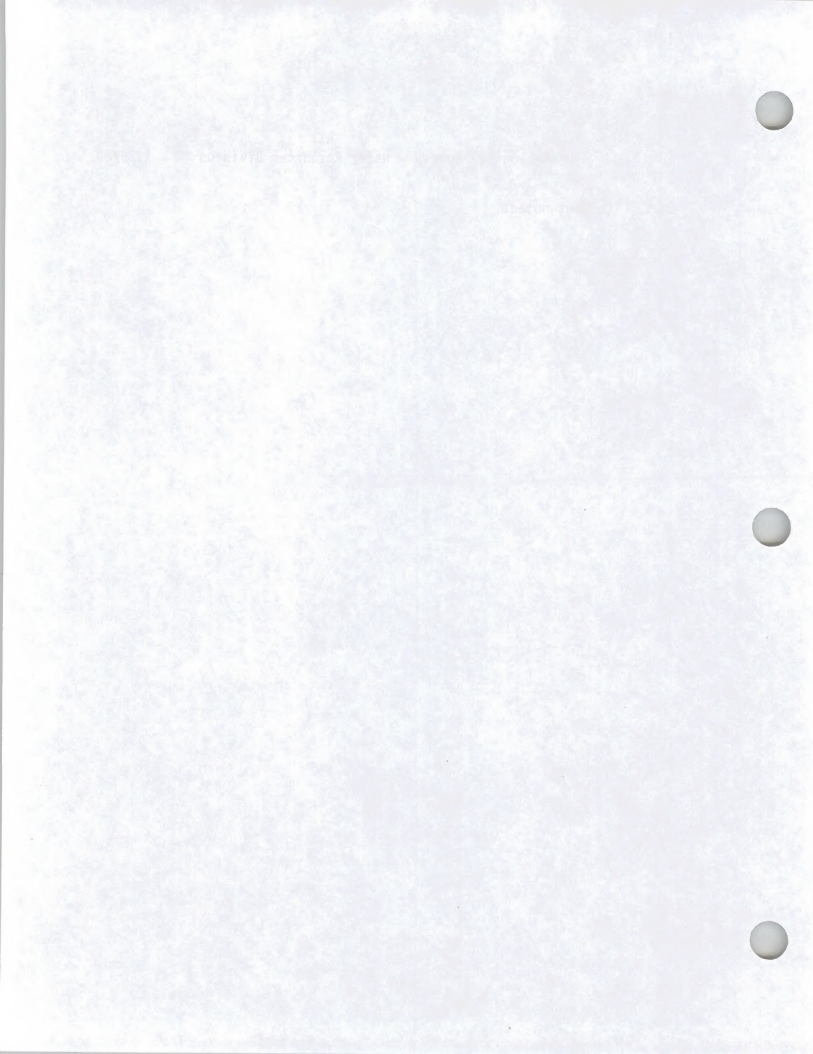
Sincerely yours,


Harry Hulsing
District Chief

Enclosures (1)



1. Comment noted.



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
SOUTHCENTRAL LAND USE PLAN

Comment Sheet

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FEB - 1 1980

We invite you to review and comment on the proposed recommendations for land management in the four planning blocks.

You may wish to discuss how the proposed land allocations will meet your needs.

Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

XV Continued current access and usage in most cases is very favorable - future Denali High trail very appealing, but current hunting activities should be allowed to continue as long as possible. Small proposals very agreeable.

#1 Since the bulk of the accessible portion of the Clearwater mountains is a controlled use area (no motorized vehicles for hunting) it stands to reason that most of it will be used by horses for support of various recreational activities and should also be designated as proposed grazing area as well as much more area along the Denali Hwy from approx mi 75 to mile 85.

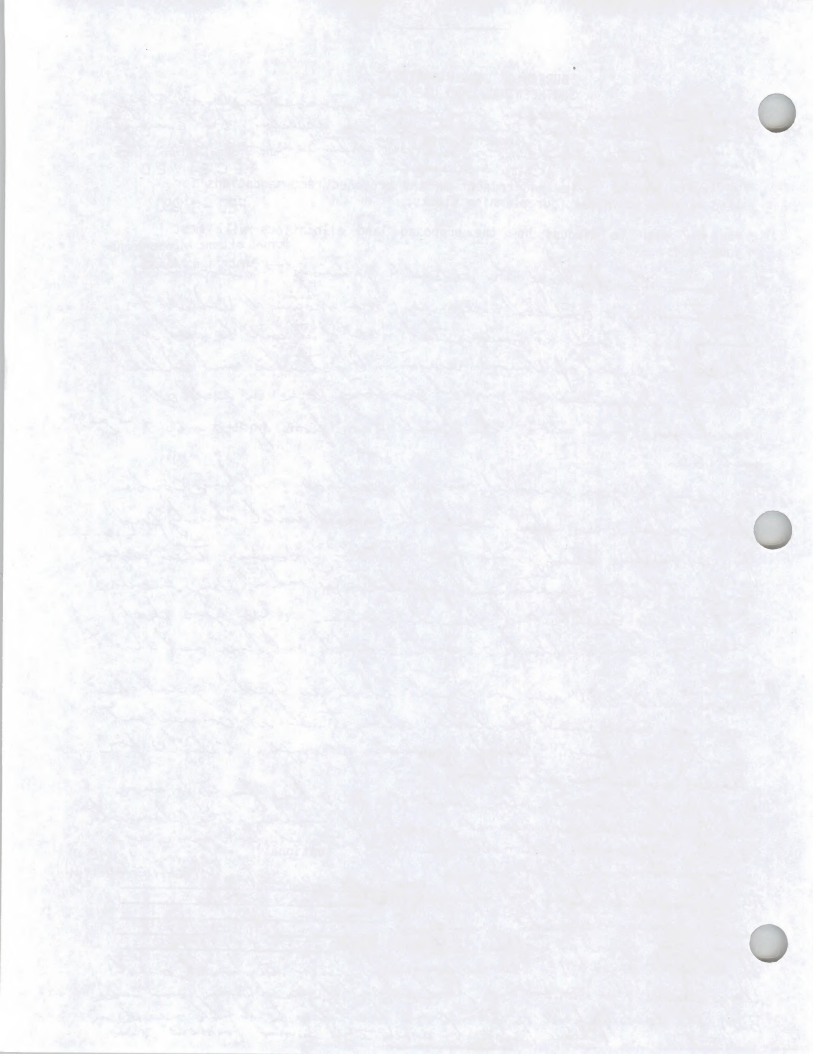
#2 Many of your wildlife maps such as rufous-crested leucism head colony area study could be revised with already paid for exploratory study info from ADFG. However their info on goats (both location and population) is indeed very erroneous in the Cape Guekling and Berry Lake area. Also your sheep areas in Denali block are not complete and leave out a lot of area.

#3 Continued ORV use in Denali block is really great but only if enforcement of litter along trails is carried out with stiff fines. Possible registration of camps or vehicles for aerial surveillance at random.

#4 As small business owner along Denali Hwy, we have fought for more litter barrels and more against scraping and abandoning the Clearwater creek compound. Now after building it, turning it down again, we are going to build it up? (optional) GRACIOS HOUSE MI 82 DENALI HWY

#5 I would be happy to confer with some responsible representative from your office as to possibilities of establishing private 151 class compound facilities to handle needs along Denali Hwy on our own land as part of our business, and save BLM the cost perhaps of their own facilities to handle needs in part. Please stop by again this summer for more ideas.

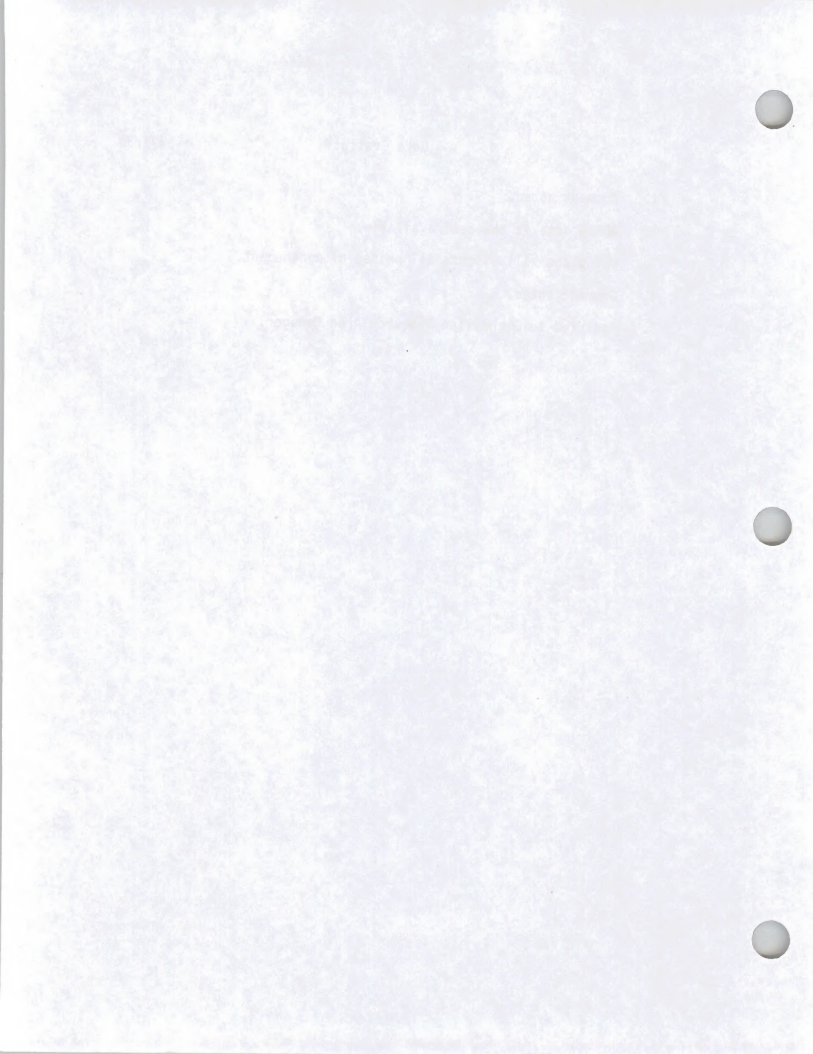
Name DAVE GRACIAS DBA
Address 3233 RICHARD AVE.
City Anchorage AK
State Zip Code 99504
Phone Number 277-3148 + 272-9686



Dave Grattias

1/1/80

1. Comment noted.
2. ADF&G data is the best available.
3. ORV plans will discuss all phases of management.
4. Comment noted.
5. Referred to Glennallen Resource Area Manager.



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
SOUTHCENTRAL LAND USE PLAN

Comment Sheet

We invite you to review and comment on the proposed recommendations for land management in the four planning blocks.

You may wish to discuss how the proposed land allocations will meet your needs.

Thank you for the opportunity to read the Southcentral Planning Area Proposed Land Use Plan summary. In particular the Society studied the planning objectives for the preservation and interpretation of cultural resources. We feel that the recommendations for cultural resources management are well thought out. Also, we endorse the idea of opening historic trails for recreational use.

Please keep us informed on the project. If there are ways the Society might help you further, please feel free to contact us.

COOK INLET HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Jo Antonson Nohr, Secretary

Anchorage District Office
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FEB - 4 1980
Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

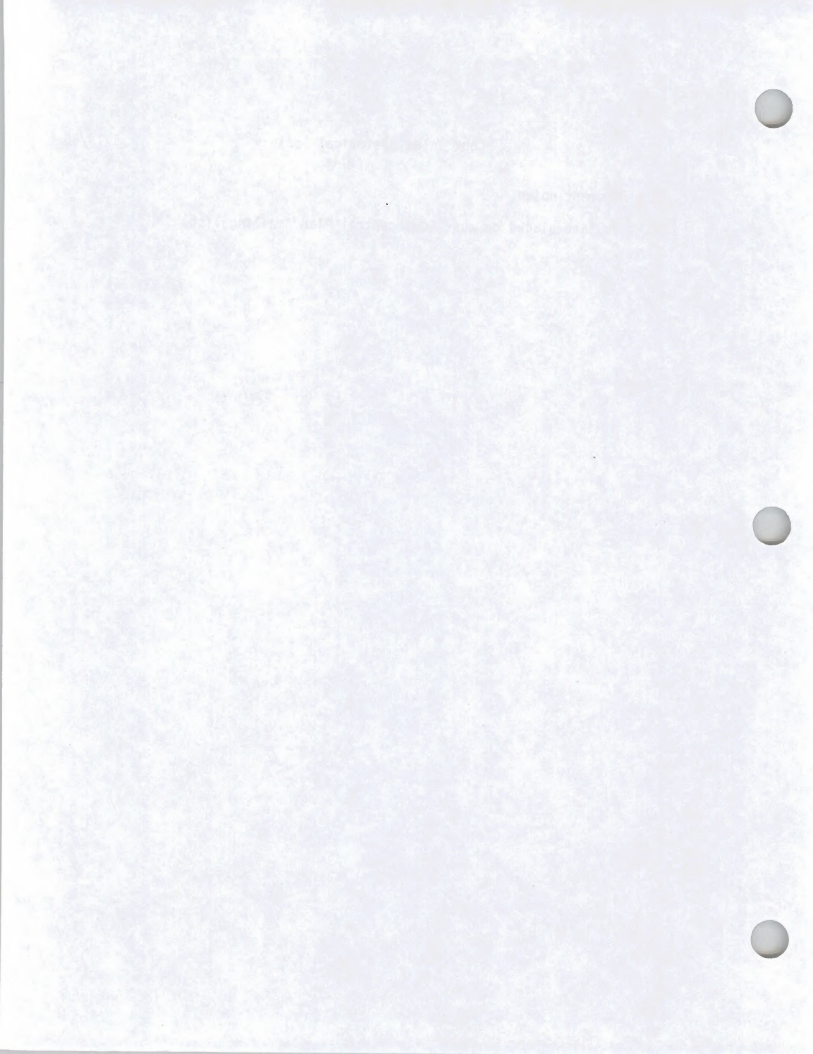
(optional)

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip Code _____
Phone Number _____

Cook Inlet Historical Society

1/14/80

1. Comment noted.
2. You are placed on our "Southcentral Plan" mailing list.



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
SOUTHCENTRAL LAND USE PLAN

Comment Sheet

We invite you to review and comment on the proposed recommendations for land management in the four planning blocks.

You may wish to discuss how the proposed land allocations will meet your needs.

Anchorage District Office
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FEB - 4 1980

Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Sirs:

This is to inform your Agency that our staff has reviewed your "Proposed Land Use Plan Summary - Southcentral Planning Area." We do not have any comments to add to the Summary.

(optional)

Name Burton L. Clifford, St. Res. Cons.
Address 2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd., Ste. 129
City Anchorage
State Alaska Zip Code 99506
Phone Number (907) 276-4246

SECRET

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information on the status of the project and to recommend a course of action.

2. The project is currently in the planning stage and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

3. The project is being funded by the Department of Defense and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

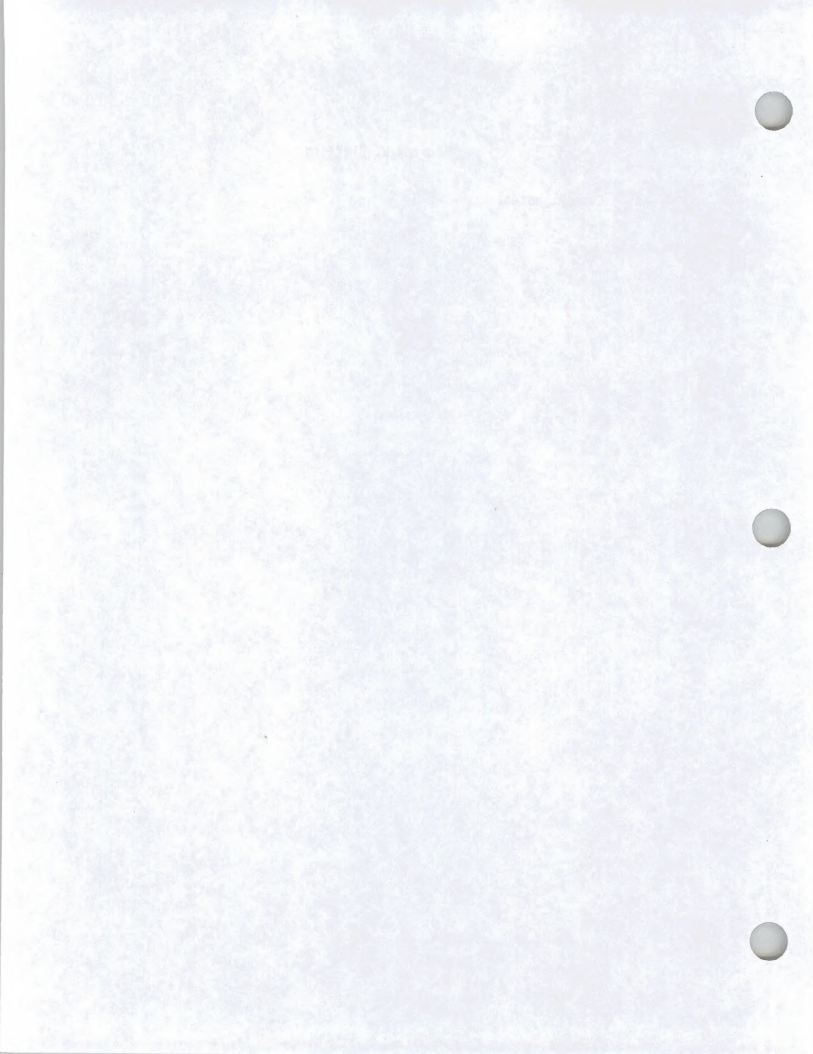
4. The project is being funded by the Department of Defense and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

5. The project is being funded by the Department of Defense and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

Burton L. Clifford

1/4/80

1. Comment noted.



1
The BLM has announced that they want public input on their new plan to manage 6 million acres of Alaska land.

In this connection I would like to quote from the Constitution, the supreme law of our land. I quote from Article I, Section 8: The Congress shall have power "To exercise exclusive Legislation in all cases whatsoever over such District (not exceeding 10 miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of Govt. of the United States., and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings." *UNQUOTE*

The Constitution envisions all the land belonging to the individual States, and the Federal Government can only take small amounts of land for the above purposes, and then only with the consent of the State legislatures and the land must be PURCHASED by the Fed. govt.

3
I ~~would~~ would like to ask the BLM this question: When did you ask permission of the ~~the~~ Alaska State legislature to take these 6 million acres, and when did you pay the State of Alaska for this land?

Until you meet the conditions of the Constitution of the U.S., your so-called ownership and control of ~~the~~ any of our land is completely illegal and you have ~~no business even being in the State of Alaska.~~

are trespassing on our land

The original concept of BLM management & control of land
Article I, Sec. 8 of the Constitution provides that the Fed. Govt. must ask permission of individual state legislatures to take any state land, and the Fed. govt. must purchase such land from the State.

Respectfully

Jack Lindberg
SR Box 8620-H
Fairbanks, AK 99701
7-25-80

Feb. 7, 1980

3 Congress clearly overstepped its authority when it appropriated 6 million acres.

Response to Jack Lindberg

1. The constitutional quotes deal with the establishment of the District of Columbia and they have no bearing on BLM administration of lands in Alaska.

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THE HISTORY OF THE

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Anchorage District Office
RECEIVED

FEB 13 1980

Bureau of Land Management
COMMENTS:
Anchorage, Alaska

IT'S YOUR TURN...

We hope this report has provided useful information about the Bureau of Land Management and helped to establish our identity. Now we want to hear from you and are providing this self-addressed mailer to make it easy for you to send in comments or questions.

In addition, if you wish to receive information about any of the programs listed below, please check the appropriate boxes.

- ☒ Southcentral Land Use Plan
☐ Lower Yukon Land Use Plan
☒ Iditarod Trail Study
☐ BLM's budget

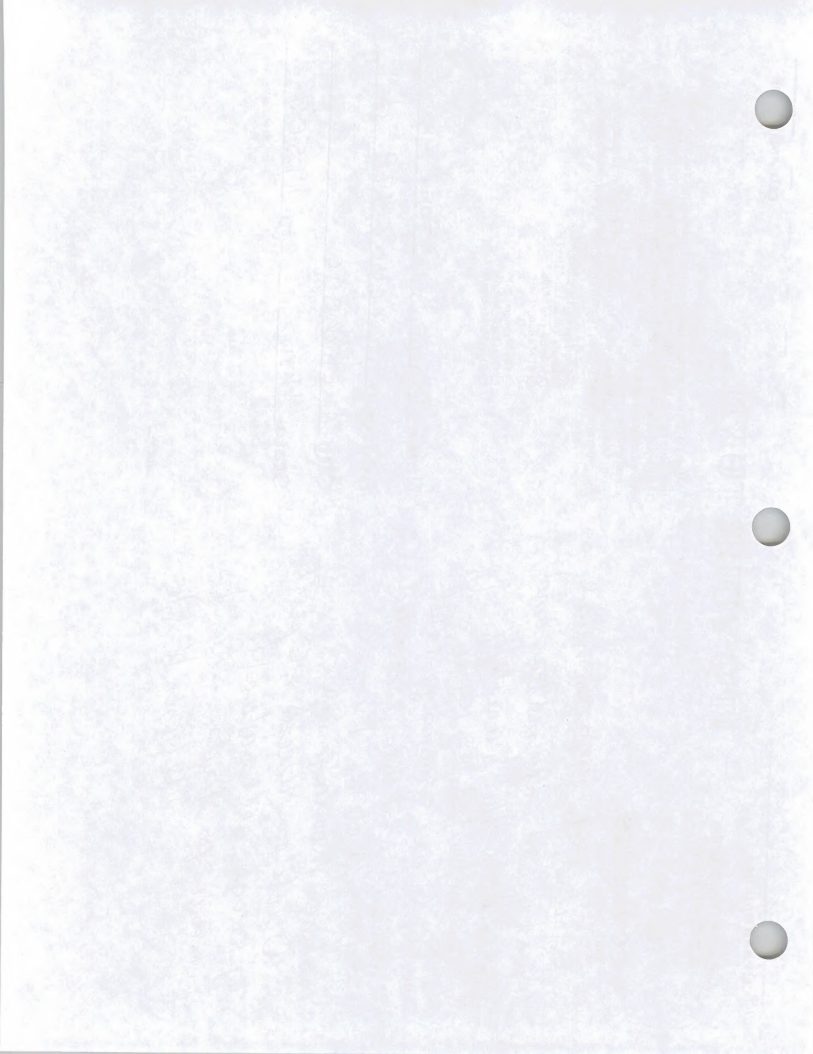
- ☐ Fire Management
☐ ORV Designations
☐ River Management

I found the 1979 Annual Report quite informative and appreciated the variety of topics included. I agree with multiple use management in general and was interested in the article on Visual Resource Management.

Outdoor Week & Operation Appreze are valuable experiences for kids. Thanks.

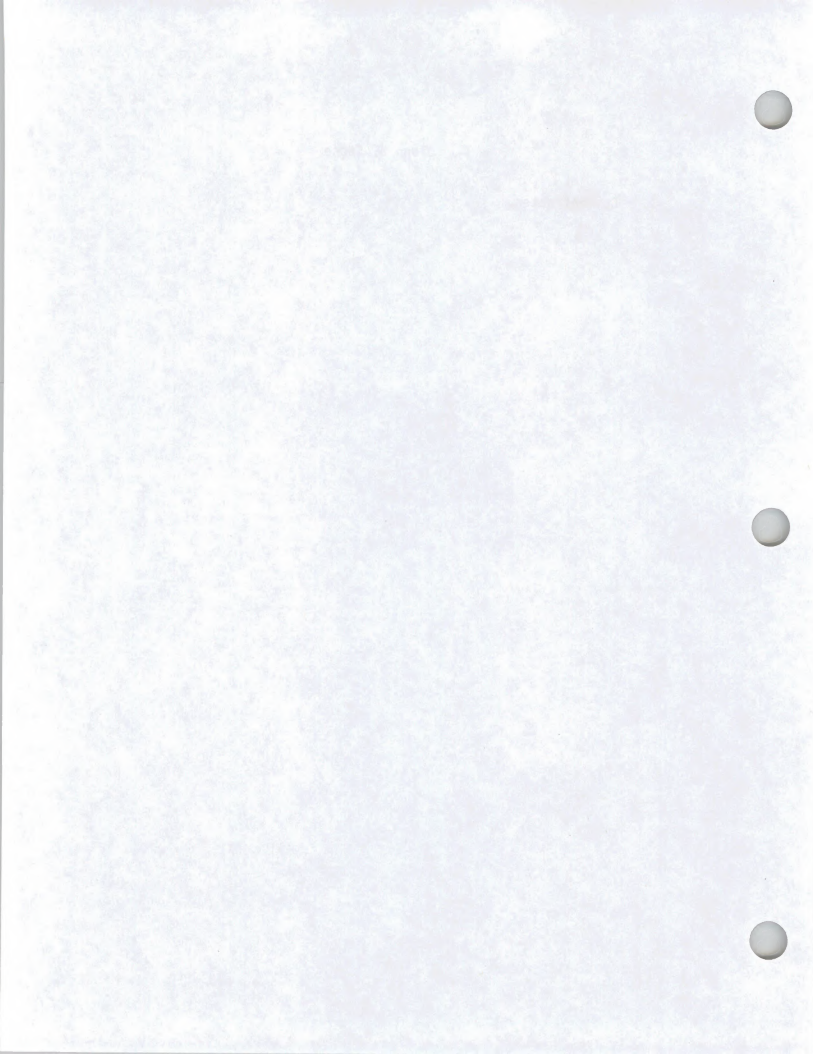
Diann K. Stone

Name Diann K. Stone
Address SRA Box 479-H
City Anchorage
State AK. Zip 99507



Diann K. Stone

1. Comment noted.



For 6/25
B 6/27/85
Not 6/28
V Junior 6/28

Memorandum

To: Associate State Director (910)

From: District Manager, Anchorage

Subject: Southcentral Amendments Arising from the Denali/Tielcel 1008 Study

The final amendment to the Southcentral MFP arising from the Denali/Tielcel Sec. 1008 Study is attached for the State Director's concurrence. This final amendment addresses disposal of public lands in the Denali Block. In 1982, when the Denali/Tielcel Block Study was conducted, our final decision on disposal in the Denali Block was deferred pending completion of the Susitna Regional Plan by the State of Alaska and the Matanuska Susitna Borough. This regional plan has now been completed and our attached amendment reflects the decisions reached by the State and Borough regarding disposal of public lands of all types within the Denali Block.

Materials included in the amendment package are: 1) MFP step III decision, 2) decision record for the Denali/Tielcel environmental assessment, 3) cover letter for mailing of Decision Record for public review, 4) maps, 5) copies of pertinent portions of the Susitna Regional Plan.

Attachment

017:SCDurkee:bjh:05/31/85

Rewritten:LaJoanHardin:lar:6/5/85:Doc 023L

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups. It is a very good summary of the situation and is well written. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the situation and is also well written. The third part of the report deals with the recommendations and is also well written. The fourth part of the report deals with the conclusions and is also well written. The fifth part of the report deals with the appendix and is also well written. The sixth part of the report deals with the bibliography and is also well written. The seventh part of the report deals with the index and is also well written. The eighth part of the report deals with the cover and is also well written. The ninth part of the report deals with the title page and is also well written. The tenth part of the report deals with the table of contents and is also well written. The eleventh part of the report deals with the list of figures and is also well written. The twelfth part of the report deals with the list of tables and is also well written. The thirteenth part of the report deals with the list of references and is also well written. The fourteenth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations and is also well written. The fifteenth part of the report deals with the list of symbols and is also well written. The sixteenth part of the report deals with the list of units and is also well written. The seventeenth part of the report deals with the list of definitions and is also well written. The eighteenth part of the report deals with the list of footnotes and is also well written. The nineteenth part of the report deals with the list of appendices and is also well written. The twentieth part of the report deals with the list of references and is also well written.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

The Federal land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743) establishes three criteria under which public lands may be considered for disposal under Sec. 203. All sale proposals must conform to these criteria.

1. Such tract because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public land, and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency; or
2. Such tract was acquired for a specific purpose and the tract is no longer required for that or any other Federal purpose; or
3. Disposal of such tract will serve important public objectives, including, but not limited to expansion of communities and economic development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on land other than public land and which outweigh other public objectives and values, including but not limited to recreation and scenic values, which would be served by maintaining such tract in Federal ownership.

FLPMA, in Sec. 302, contemplates a wide variety of land uses for lease and permit, including but not limited to habitation, cultivation, and the development of small trade or manufacturing concerns. This section is implemented by regulations in 43 CFR 2920 and BLM Manual 2920 which define these uses further to exclude private recreational habitation such as seasonal use cabins. In analyzing proposals under this decision, BLM will focus on the commercial aspect of use. Commercial use will be defined in relationship to the income producing potential of any given proposal. Commercial guiding proposals will be weighed in relationship to the proponent's simultaneous filing of application for commercial recreation use permits. Trapping shelter cabins will be authorized by short term (3 year maximum) Sec. 302 permits tied to the proponents ability to show actual use for trapping purposes. Cabins used strictly for seasonal hunting or other private recreation will not be authorized. Such cabins which can be shown to have value for public safety and shelter may be allowed to remain in place through the assertion of public ownership.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

L-1.2 (Continued)

AMENDED DECISION

The original decision on disposal of public lands under the Denali/Tiekel amendment (L-1.2), reflected deferral of any final decision on disposal of public lands within the Denali Block, pending completion of the Susitna Regional Plan by the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. This Regional Plan is now complete and recommends no large scale disposal of Federal public lands within the area.

In conformance with this recommendation, no public lands in the Denali Block will be opened to settlement entry under the public land laws. Proposals for sale and/or lease of Federal public lands within the Denali Block not otherwise segregated by pending Native Corporation selections or other valid existing rights will be accepted under Secs. 203 and 302 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

RATIONALE

By limiting disposal and land use actions to those contemplated by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), the BLM can respond to the concerns of the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough regarding land development while still allowing those commercial recreational uses contemplated by their Regional Plan. In addition, use of FLPMA sales and leases will allow BLM to respond to isolated instances of legitimate use without significant negative impact on State and Borough programs.

Within the context of this planning analysis, BLM has not been able to specifically identify all those tracts of public lands within the Denali Block which might meet the disposal criteria established by FLPMA. This site specific analysis can be obtained through a program which allows the public to identify specific sites within the Denali Block to which they wish to gain title. By conducting site specific environmental analysis under its discretionary authority on FLPMA sales and leases, BLM can effectively narrow this general opening of the Denali block to those sites which meet FLPMA requirements.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Kurt G. Kottler
Area Manager, Glennallen Resource Area

24 Jan 85
Date

Richard J. Vermillion
District Manager, Anchorage District

June 24, 1985
Date

I concur:

State Director, Alaska

Date

1541-3
(1965)
(formerly 4-1599 a)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

12285

CONFIRMATION/REPORT OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

TO	Name	Paul Kiston	FROM	Name	Sue Wolf
	Office	Washington Solicitation Off.		Office	Branch of Lands Resources
	Location	Washington DC		Location	Alaska State Office, Anch
	Telephone Number	202-5516		Telephone Number	(907) 271-5049

Purpose of Call:

To clarify Paul's reasoning as to why a PLD modification is not necessary in order to conduct a FLPMA sale of the Lorus property.

Explanatory Remarks:

According to Paul, PLD 6092 modified a number of PLDs, including PLD 5173, to remove or revoke all withdrawals except 17(d)(1). A 17(d)(1) withdrawal is a withdrawal for public purposes until the lands are classified or reclassified. Thus we do not need to modify PLD 6092, but we will need to classify the lands for disposal and take all actions necessary to conduct a FLPMA sale.

5/14/85
(Date)

Sue A. Wolf
(Signature)

READING FILE

cc: De Joan Hardin



STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
DIVISION OF GOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

CENTRAL OFFICE

POUCH AW Cienallen
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-0165
PHONE: (907) 465-3562 Area 2

SEP 25 1985

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE

431 NORTH FRANKLIN
POUCH AW, SUITE 101
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0165
PHONE: (907) 465-3562

SOUTHCENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE

2600 DENALI STREET
SUITE 700
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503-2798
PHONE: (907) 274-1581

NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

675 SEVENTH AVENUE
STATION H
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-4596
PHONE: (907) 456-3084

September 10, 1985

Mr. Michael J. Penfold
State Director
Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Department of the Interior
701 "C" Street
Box 13
Anchorage, AK 99513

Dear Mr. Penfold:

The State of Alaska has reviewed your final decision record for public lands in the Denali Block, dated July 2, 1985.

As we understand the decision record, the essence of the proposed policy is that land will be retained in Federal ownership and managed for multiple use. Sales, leases, and permits for private use of land will be permitted on a case-by-case basis for a limited set of purposes, e.g., for commercial recreation or for settlement associated with resource development. State and borough governments will be given the opportunity to review any proposed land disposals prior to approval. We believe this is a sensible policy and consistent with the policy expressed in the Susitna Area Plan recently adopted by the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. We should point out, however, that the case-by-case approach may result in environmental assessments under the National Environmental Policy Act, which do not address cumulative effects.

Thank you for the opportunity to review your final record of decision. The State of Alaska has been very satisfied with the results of the State/Federal cooperative planning process for this area and looks forward to continuing this good working relationship in other parts of Alaska.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Grogan
Director

cc: Commissioner Esther Wunnicke, DNR, Juneau

01-AL5LH

cc'd also to AM, Cienallen
LR 9/23

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V.R.		
N.R.S.		
O.R.P.		
Rec. Tech.		
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File		

BLM AK SC 950

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BLM
ANCHORAGE DIST. OFF.

Mr. Michael Penfold

-2-

September 10, 1985

cc's continued:

Commissioner Don Collinsworth, DFG, Juneau
Commissioner Bill Ross, DEC, Juneau
Commissioner Richard Knapp, DOTPF, Juneau

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2010-11-10

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

L-1.2 (Continued)

AMENDED DECISION

The original decision on disposal of public lands under the Denali/Tiekel amendment (L-1.2), reflected deferral of any final decision on disposal of public lands within the Denali Block, pending completion of the Susitna Regional Plan by the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. This Regional Plan is now complete and recommends no large scale disposal of Federal public lands within the area.

In conformance with this recommendation, no public lands in the Denali Block will be opened to settlement entry under the public land laws. Proposals for sale and/or lease of Federal public lands within the Denali Block not otherwise segregated by pending Native Corporation selections or other valid existing rights will be accepted under Secs. 203 and 302 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

RATIONALE

By limiting disposal and land use actions to those contemplated by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), the BLM can respond to the concerns of the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough regarding land development while still allowing those commercial recreational uses contemplated by their Regional Plan. In addition, use of FLPMA sales and leases will allow BLM to respond to isolated instances of legitimate use without significant negative impact on State and Borough programs.

Within the context of this planning analysis, BLM has not been able to specifically identify all those tracts of public lands within the Denali Block which might meet the disposal criteria established by FLPMA. This site specific analysis can be obtained through a program which allows the public to identify specific sites within the Denali Block to which they wish to gain title. By conducting site specific environmental analysis under its discretionary authority on FLPMA sales and leases, BLM can effectively narrow this general opening of the Denali Block to those sites which meet FLPMA requirements.

CONFIDENTIAL
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND
DECLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND
DECLASSIFICATION

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area. This information is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be distributed outside of your organization.

2. The information contained in this document is classified as [redacted] and is exempt from automatic downgrading and declassification. This information is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be distributed outside of your organization.

3. The information contained in this document is classified as [redacted] and is exempt from automatic downgrading and declassification. This information is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be distributed outside of your organization.

4. The information contained in this document is classified as [redacted] and is exempt from automatic downgrading and declassification. This information is being provided to you for your information only and is not to be distributed outside of your organization.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

The Federal land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743) establishes three criteria under which public lands may be considered for disposal under Sec. 203. All sale proposals must conform to these criteria.

1. Such tract because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public land, and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency; or

2. Such tract was acquired for a specific purpose and the tract is no longer required for that or any other Federal purpose; or

3. Disposal of such tract will serve important public objectives, including, but not limited to expansion of communities and economic development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on land other than public land and which outweigh other public objectives and values, including but not limited to recreation and scenic values, which would be served by maintaining such tract in Federal ownership.

FLPMA, in Sec. 302, contemplates a wide variety of land uses for lease and permit, including but not limited to habitation, cultivation, and the development of small trade or manufacturing concerns. This section is implemented by regulations in 43 CFR 2920 and BLM Manual 2920 which define these uses further to exclude private recreational habitation such as seasonal use cabins. In analyzing proposals under this decision, BLM will focus on the commercial aspect of use. Commercial use will be defined in relationship to the income producing potential of any given proposal. Commercial guiding proposals will be weighed in relationship to the proponent's simultaneous filing of application for commercial recreation use permits. Trapping shelter cabins will be authorized by short term (3 year maximum) Sec. 302 permits tied to the proponents ability to show actual use for trapping purposes. Cabins used strictly for seasonal hunting or other private recreation will not be authorized. Such cabins which can be shown to have value for public safety and shelter may be allowed to remain in place through the assertion of public ownership.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Kurt J. Kottler
Area Manager, Glennallen Resource Area

24 Jan 85
Date

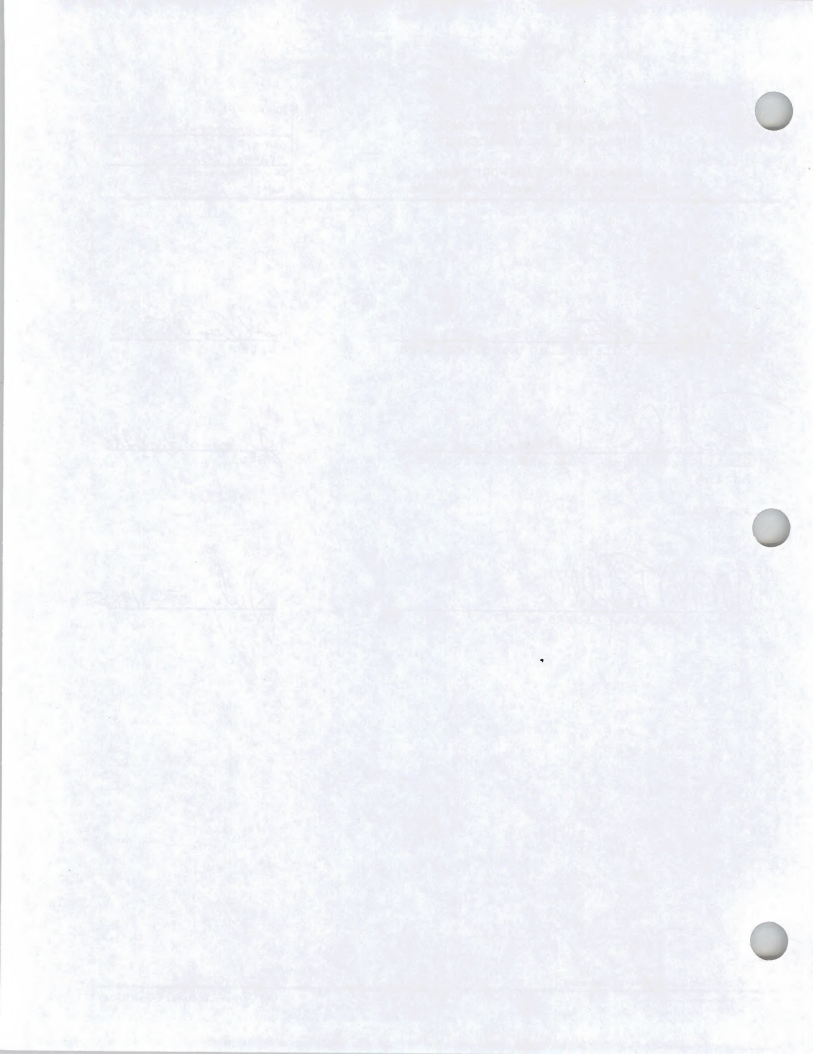
Richard J. Vernisness
District Manager, Anchorage District
Acting

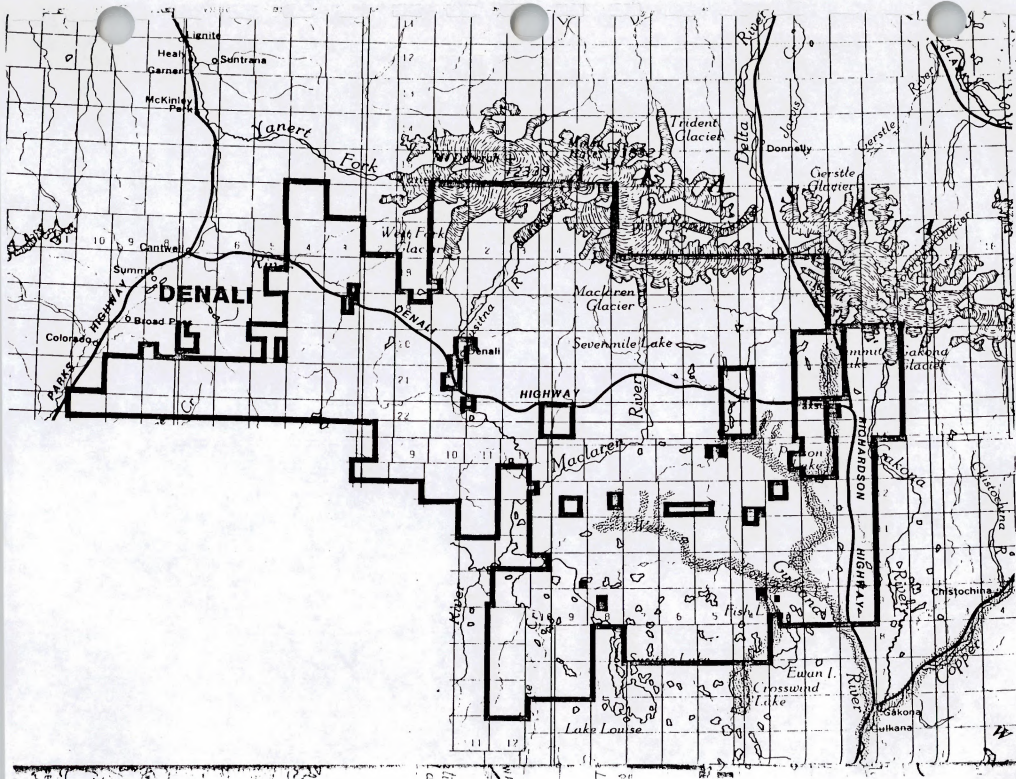
June 24, 1985
Date

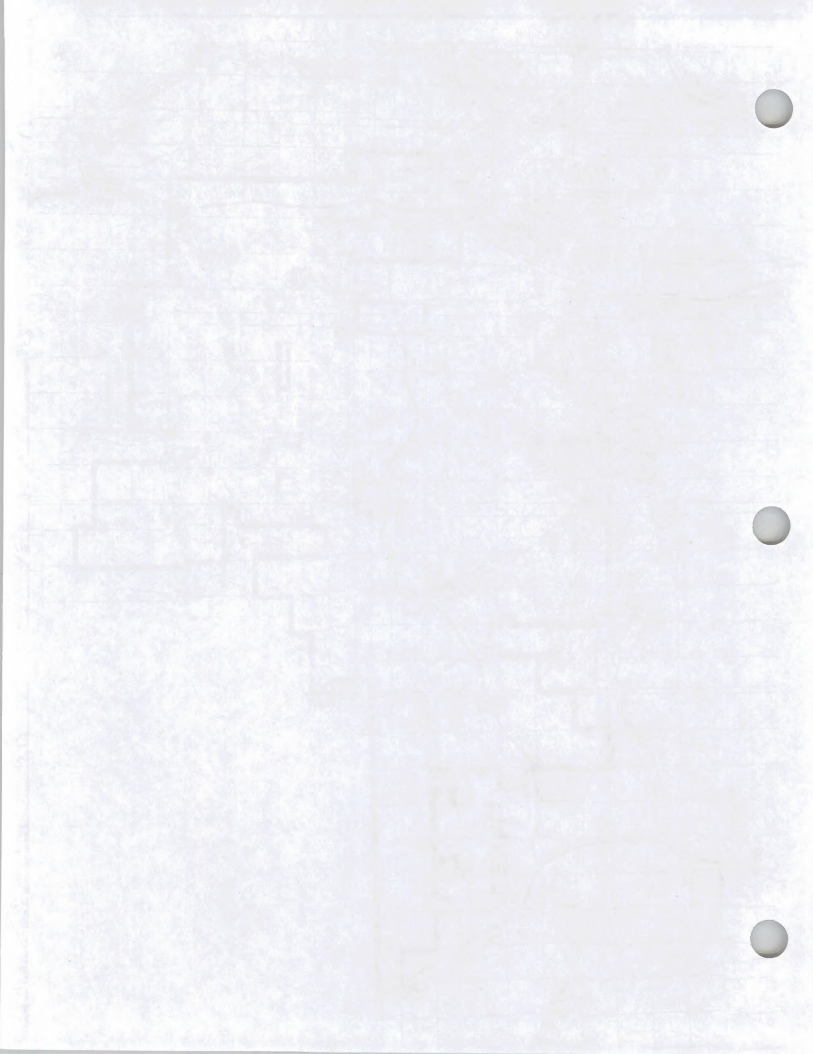
I concur:

OMG P. Ball
State Director, Alaska

July 5 - 1985
Date









United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO:

1609 (017)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANCHORAGE DISTRICT OFFICE

4700 East 72nd Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

July 2, 1985

Memorandum

To: Associate State Director (910)

From: District Manager, Anchorage

Subject: Southcentral Amendments Arising from the Denali/Tielcel 1008 Study

The final amendment to the Southcentral MFP arising from the Denali/Tielcel Sec. 1008 Study is attached for the State Director's concurrence. This final amendment addresses disposal of public lands in the Denali Block. In 1982, when the Denali/Tielcel Block Study was conducted, our final decision on disposal in the Denali Block was deferred pending completion of the Susitna Regional Plan by the State of Alaska and the Matanuska Susitna Borough. This regional plan has now been completed and our attached amendment reflects the decisions reached by the State and Borough regarding disposal of public lands of all types within the Denali Block.

Materials included in the amendment package are: 1) MFP step III decision, 2) decision record for the Denali/Tielcel environmental assessment, 3) cover letter for mailing of Decision Record for public review, 4) maps, 5) copies of pertinent portions of the Susitna Regional Plan.

Richard J. Vernimen
Acting District Manager

Attachment

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

FOURTH DISTRICT

June 1968

Page 1

TO: DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FROM: SAC, DENVER

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

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[Illegible signature]

[Illegible text]

DECISION RECORD

Denali/Tiekel Amendment to the Southcentral
Management Framework Plan

Disposal of Public Land

Finding of No Significant Impact

By limiting disposals in the Denali Block to those discretionary actions authorized by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), this final decision produces no significant environmental impacts on the overall analysis area. The nature of the disposals under FLPMA and the requirement for on-going environmental analysis of site-specific proposals requires no preparation of an overall environmental impact statement.

Kurt J. Kotter
Area Manager, Glennallen Resource Area

24 Jun 85
Date

Richard J. Vermilion
District Manager, Anchorage District
Acting

June 24, 1985
Date

I concur:

Michael J. Perold
State Director, Alaska

July 3, 1985
Date

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

This decision record, amending that portion of the Southcentral Management Framework Plan relating to disposal of public lands in the Denali Planning Block, is arranged in the following order. First, the current Management Framework Plan (MFP) decision is stated, second the proposed amendment is stated, third the alternatives considered are discussed, fourth a rationale is provided in support of the amended decision, and finally a brief discussion of the environmental considerations made as a result of the environmental assessment is presented. A map identifying lands is enclosed.

SETTLEMENT/DISPOSAL

Current Decision

The 1962 Denali/Tiekel amendments resulted in a decision to open public lands in the Tiekel Block to sale and lease proposals under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). In addition, 10,000 acres of public land in the Siana area were opened to settlement entry under the public lands laws, effective in Alaska until October 1966. Any decision on disposal of public lands in the Denali block was deferred pending completion of the Susitna Regional Plan being prepared at the time by the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. BLM determined at that time to participate in the Susitna Regional plan in line with its mandate in Sec. 202 of FLPMA to coordinate to the maximum extent possible with state and local land use plans.

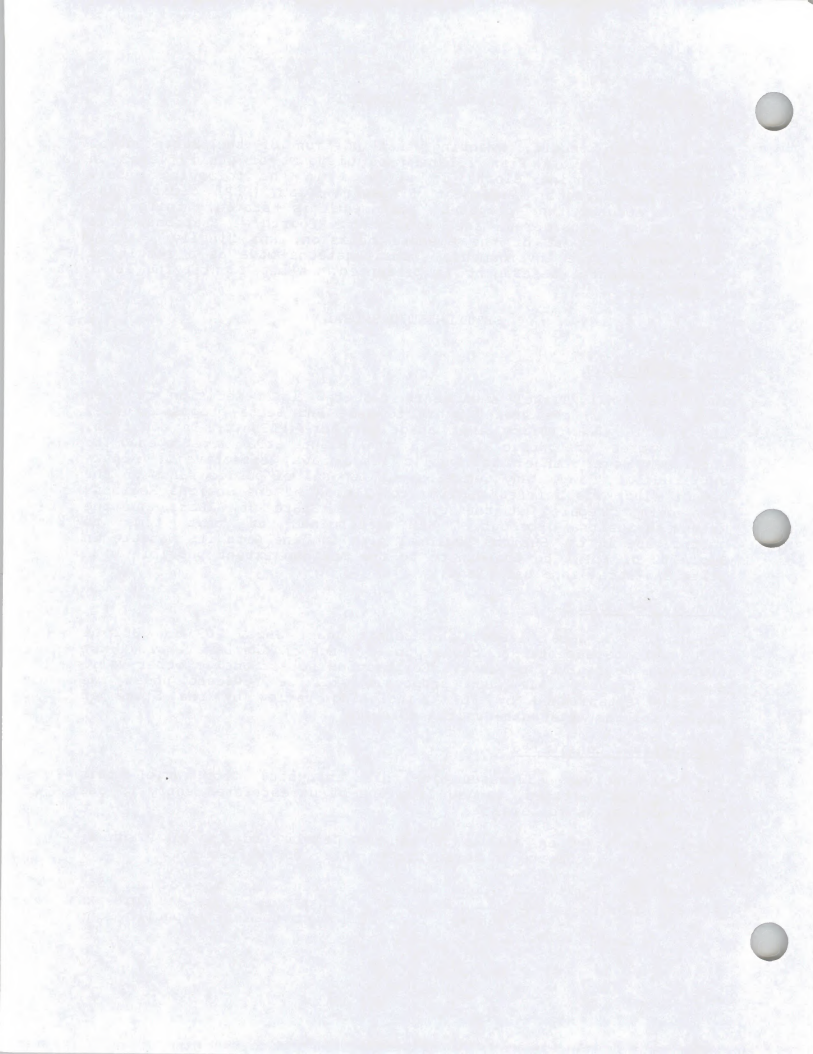
Amended Decision

Proposals for sale, lease, and permit under Secs. 203 and 302 of FLPMA will be accepted on those public lands in the Denali block not otherwise segregated by Native Corporation selections or other valid existing rights. All such proposals will be reviewed under the criteria established by FLPMA including review by the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

Alternatives Considered

The alternatives addressed in this analysis, from which this decision was selected, ranged from one of unrestricted entry to one of no action, as follows:

- Alternative 1: Open all lands in the Denali and Tiekel Planning Blocks to unrestricted entry for settlement.
- Alternative 2: Identify and open those lands in the Denali and Tiekel Planning blocks that are suitable for and have potential for settlement under the public land laws.



Alternative 3: In the Denali and Tietel Planning Blocks, open for entry under the Homesite and Trade and Manufacturing site laws only those lands which support significant industrial/commercial development.

Alternative 4: Open all lands in the Denali and Tietel Planning Blocks to entry through a petition/application system in which BLM considers specific individual requests on a case-by-case basis.

Alternative 5: Open lands in the Denali and Tietel Planning Blocks on a site-specific basis to sales and leases under Section 302 and 203 of FLPMA.

Alternative 6: Take no action, leaving current withdrawals against settlement entry in place.

The amended decision reflects two major factors which were applied to these alternatives:

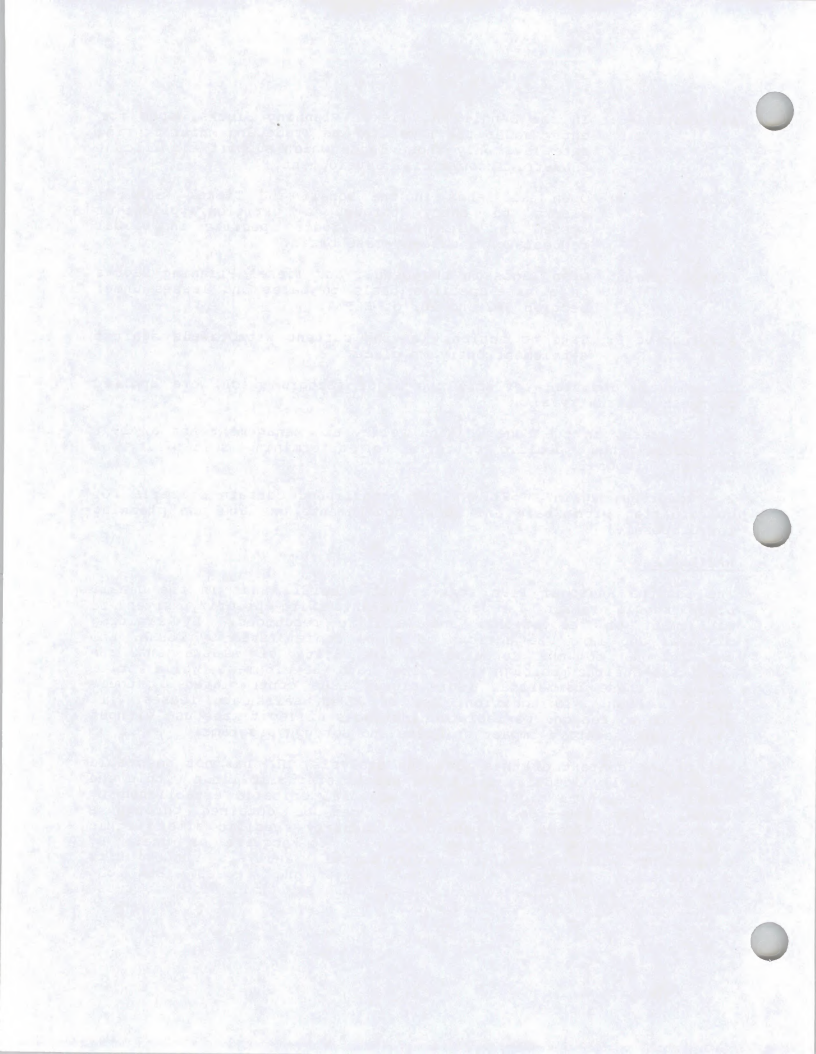
1. Congress, in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 has established specific criteria for determining suitability of land for disposal.

2. Congress, again in FLPMA, has established certain criteria for coordination with State and local governments on land use planning for disposal.

RATIONALE

The Susitna Regional Plan states that Federal lands in the Denali Block should remain in public ownership with priority given to management of recreational and wildlife resources. By limiting disposal and land use actions to those contemplated by FLPMA, BLM can respond to the concerns of the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough regarding land development while still allowing those commercial recreational uses contemplated by their Regional Plan. In addition, use of FLPMA sales and leases will allow BLM to respond to isolated instances of legitimate use without significant negative impact on State and Borough programs.

Within the context of this planning analysis, BLM has not been able to specifically identify all those tracts of public lands within the Denali Block which might meet the disposal criteria established by FLPMA. This site-specific analysis can be obtained through a program which allows the public to identify specific sites within the Denali Block which they may wish to acquire or use. By conducting site specific environmental analysis under its discretionary authority on FLPMA sales and leases, BLM can effectively narrow this general opening of the Denali Block to those sites which meet FLPMA requirements.



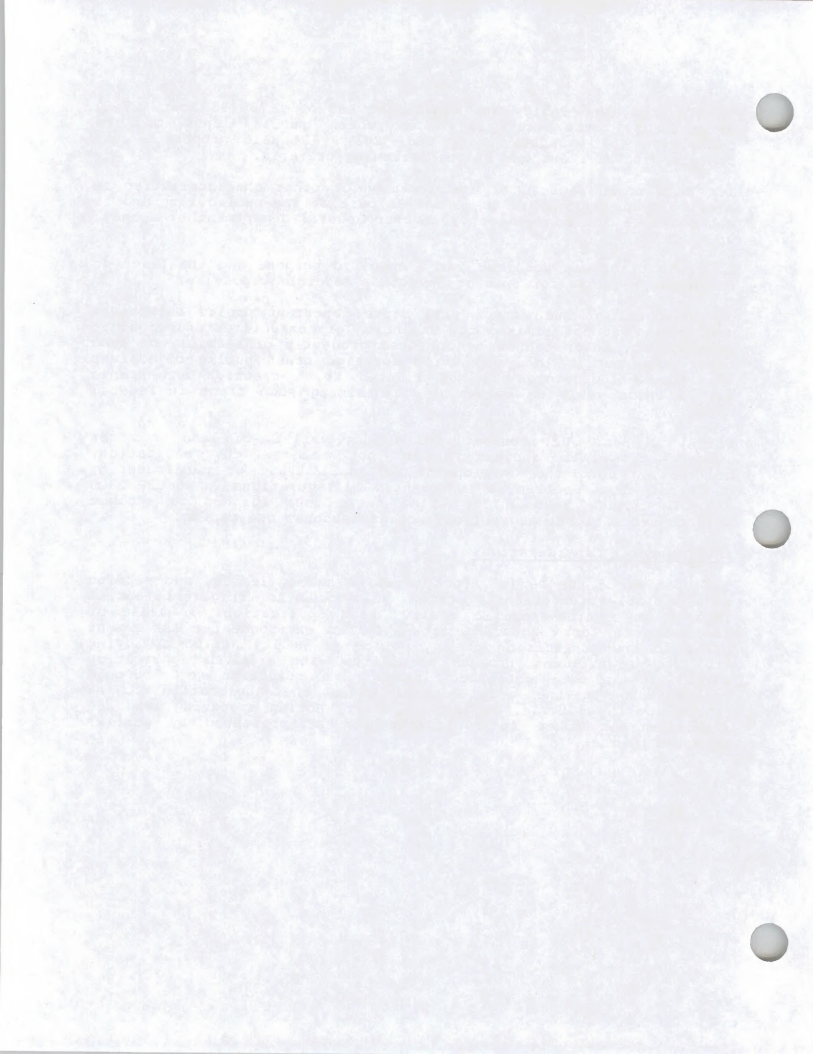
The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743) establishes three criteria under which public lands may be considered for disposal under Sec. 203. All sale proposals must conform with at least one of the following criteria.

1. Such tract because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public land and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency; or
2. Such tract was acquired for a specific purpose and the tract is no longer required for that or any other Federal purpose; or
3. Disposal of such tract will serve important public objectives including, but not limited to, expansion of communities and economic development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on land other than public land and which outweigh other public objectives and values including, but not limited to, recreation and scenic values which would be served by maintaining such tract in Federal ownership.

FLPMA, in Sec. 302, contemplates a wide variety of land uses for lease and permit including, but not limited to, habitation, cultivation, and the development of small trade or manufacturing concerns. This Section is implemented by regulations in 43 CFR 2920 and BLM Manual 2920 which define these uses further to exclude private recreational habitation such as seasonal use cabins.

Environmental Considerations

The opening of the Denali Block to FLPMA sales, leases, and permits as a strictly discretionary action, allows BLM to mitigate potential impacts on a site-specific basis. Each application for lease or sale will in fact require a site-specific environmental assessment prior to the publication of any Notice of Realty Action approving it. Any significant impacts associated with a given application which cannot be mitigated through modification or through reservations in the grant should cause the application to be rejected. In addition, Notices of Realty Action approving land use authorizations under this decision can be protested by parties impacted by them.



810 COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

EVALUATION:

The proposed action to allow FLPMA sales and leases in the Denali Block is not a site specific decision, but a general one for an area of several million acres. As such, the effects upon subsistence resources and the uses of those resources cannot be determined. However, as site specific proposals occur, an analysis specific to each separate proposal will be prepared. This subsequent site specific analysis will be able to adequately address subsistence impacts on a case-by-case basis and be more meaningful.

AVAILABILITY:

In light of the above, availability effects will be determined as part of the site specific analysis.

ALTERNATIVES:

Again, as specific applications for FLPMA sales and leases are made, each will be considered as a proposal and analyzed. Alternatives to each proposal will also be analyzed.

FINDING:

The proposed action to allow FLPMA sales and leases of federal land in the Denali Block is a general land use decision. The effects of this decision upon subsistence resources and uses will be determined for each proposal as each is analyzed.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862, on the subject of the land grant to the State of California.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862, on the subject of the land grant to the State of California.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862, on the subject of the land grant to the State of California.

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862, on the subject of the land grant to the State of California.



United States Department of the Interior

1609 (017)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

ANCHORAGE DISTRICT OFFICE

4700 East 72nd Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

July 2, 1985

In order to implement Section 1008 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) conducted an analysis of the public lands under its jurisdiction in Alaska to determine which land should be opened under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920. In addition, the Secretary of the Interior directed that this analysis consider which lands should be opened to location under the Mining Law of 1872 and to disposal under both the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the older settlement laws.

In June 1982, the Anchorage District of the BLM prepared an environmental assessment of mineral leasing, mineral location, and land disposal as amendments to the District's Southcentral Management Framework Plan (MFP). This analysis covered an area of approximately 4,250,000 acres in Southcentral Alaska: the Denali Block lying north of the Glenn Highway and west of the Richardson Highway, and the Tiekel Block straddling the Richardson Highway immediately south of its junction with the Edgerton Highway.

These amendments included the determination to defer any decision on disposal of public lands in the Denali Block pending completion of the Susitna Regional Plan being prepared for the same area by the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Under the requirements of Sec. 202 of FLPMA, BLM is required to conform to the maximum extent possible with State and local land use plans. Under this mandate, BLM has participated in the Susitna Regional Plan as a means to define its land disposal actions. The Susitna Regional Plan is now complete and BLM is ready to finalize its decision on disposal of public lands in the Denali Block. The enclosed Decision Record details BLM's decision on this issue and is presented to you for your review and comment.

Anyone who participated in the planning process leading to this final decision and who has an interest which may be adversely affected by approval of it as an MFP amendment may file a protest on or before August 16, 1985. A protest may raise only those issues which were submitted for the record to the District Manager during the planning process. Because of BLM's participation in the Susitna Regional Plan, it is prepared to consider comments filed with the State and Borough during this planning effort as well. Any such protest must be in writing and filed with the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513. The protest shall contain the name, mailing address, telephone number, and interest of the person filing it; a statement of the issue or issues being protested; a statement of the part of the amendment being protested; a copy of all documents addressing the issue or issues that were submitted by the protesting party or an indication of the date and place the issue or issues were discussed for the public record; and a short, concise statement explaining how they affect the decision.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

10-10

TO: DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
FROM: SAC, [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]
RE: [illegible]

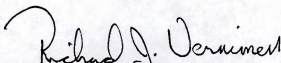
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Implementation of this decision will begin no sooner than August 16, 1985, or upon resolution of any protest received by the State Director.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard J. Vermaen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Richard" and last name "Vermaen" clearly legible.

Richard J. Vermaen
Acting District Manager

2 Enclosures

Encl. 1 - Decision Record

Encl. 2 - 810 Subsistence Compliance Statement

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1972 12 12

FROM: JOHN B. HARRIS
TO: JOHN B. HARRIS

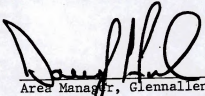
RE: [illegible]

AMENDED DECISION RECORD
Denali/Tielkel Amendment to the Southcentral Management Framework Plan

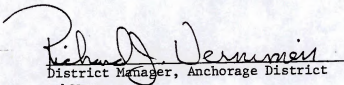
Disposal of Public Land

Finding of No Significant Impact

Pursuant to the protest filed by Ahtna, Inc., the decision on disposal of Public Lands has been amended to delete T. 11 N., R. 8 E., Sec. 28, Copper River Meridian, from the block of land being opened to entry under the Trade and Manufacturing Site, Homesite, and Headquarter Site laws. This amendment is due to the valid selection of this section by Ahtna, Inc. The impacts of this opening on subsistence were considered, along with other environmental concerns, by the Denali/Tielkel amendment. The analysis of subsistence impacts lead to a finding of no significant impact. Public input into the Denali/Tielkel amendment did not identify impacts on subsistence as an issue of concern. Copies of the analysis on subsistence may be obtained from the Bureau of Land Management, Glennallen Resource Area, P.O. Box 147, Glennallen, Alaska 99588. Neither the decision of disposal of public lands in the Denali/Tielkel amendment or this modification of that decision warrants the preparation of an environmental impact statemnt.

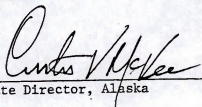

Area Manager, Glennallen Resource Area

4/19/83
Date


District Manager, Anchorage District
ACTING

4/28/83
Date

I Concur


State Director, Alaska

5/23/83
Date



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Anchorage District Office
4700 East 72nd Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

IN REPLY REFER TO

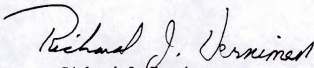
1609 (013)

April 28, 1983

Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director (910)
From: District Manager, Anchorage
Subject: Southcentral MFP Amendments

The Southcentral MFP amendments are attached for SD concurrence. The final typing and signatures were delayed so that we could address the results of the Slana settlement protest and the adjustment of the FLPMA sales issue in the Tielke Block. Copies of these amendments will be distributed for placement in the MFP books.


Richard J. Verninen
Acting District Manager

Enclosures

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Southcentral

Activity
Minerals

Overlay Reference
Step 1 Step 3

RECOMMENDATION M-1.1

Open lands in the Denali and Tielke planning blocks to the full operation of the 1872 Mining Law, as amended.

Support Needs

Identification of land status which would preclude mining location.
Identification of legal constraints such as cultural resources which might place special conditions on mining activity.
Overall environmental assessment of potential impacts and the development of mitigation to the impacts associated with mining.

Rationale

The Secretary of Interior has included mining location in the studies to be conducted on the public lands under Section 1008 of ANILCA.

MULTIPLE USE ANALYSIS

This recommendation may interact with the following recommendations developed by other resources.

L-1.1	Exchanges
L-1.2	Disposals
M-2.1	Locatable minerals
F-1.1	Protection of Commercial forest stands
W-1.1	Protection of Watersheds
W-2.1	ACEC for <u>Smelowskia borealis villosa</u>
WL-1.1	Prescribed burns
WL-2.3	Protect Caribou migration routes
WL-3.1	Protect Dall Sheep winter range
WL-3.2	Protect mountain goat range
WL-4.1	ACEC for Swan nesting area
WL-5.1	ACEC for Raptor nesting sites
WL-6.1	Natural fire mosaic
FW-1.1	Salmon spawning areas
R-2.1	ORV closures
CR-1.1	ACEC for Tangle Lakes Arch Dist
VR-1.1	Manage W&S Rivers as VRM Class I

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
DATE: [Illegible]
BY: [Illegible]

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Southcentral

Activity Minerals

Overlay Reference
Step 1 Step 3

(M-1.1 Continued)

- VR-2.1 Classify for VRM
VR-3.1 Improve VRM Class V areas to VRM Class III

A more detailed analysis of these, and other interactions, is contained in the Denali/Tiekel land use plan amendment analysis.

MULTIPLE USE RECOMMENDATION - The following recommendation was developed through the Denali/Tiekel analysis.

Open the townships shown on the attached Illustrations 25 and 26 to both metaliferous and non-metaliferous location in response to indications of interest.

Action under this alternative would consist of two parts:

1. Illustrations 25 and 26 show those areas of the Denali and Tiekel blocks that already are open to metalliferous location. These areas would immediately be opened to all forms of location through the publication of Public Land Order restoring them to full operation of the Mining Law of 1872, as amended.
2. Illustrations 25 and 26 also show areas that have had significant numbers of mining claims filed on them in the past and have known values, but that are now closed to new mining locations. Because of conflicts with other legitimate interests, such as exchange proposals by Ahtna, Inc., extra-regional selection rights for Chugach Natives, Inc., and remaining State selection rights, BLM is not able to open these lands immediately. The Southcentral Land Use Plan, as amended by these recommendations, would identify these lands for opening to all forms of location as soon as conflicting interests can be resolved. In the interim, BLM will also seek to conduct further inventory and analyses of the resources in these areas in order to identify and protect values such as cultural sites that might require special protection from this eventual opening.

Under ANILCA, all lands within two miles either side of the Delta and Gulkana Wild and Scenic Rivers would remain closed to mineral location. Pending final Congressional determination of its status, the Denali Scenic Highway study corridor would also remain closed. To protect the integrity of the Trans-Alaska pipeline, the inner corridor, as established by Paragraph 2 of PLO 5150, would also remain closed to location.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It compares the findings with previous research and discusses the implications of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study, and the references list the sources used in the research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of appendices. These include additional data, tables, and figures that support the findings of the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of footnotes. These provide additional information about the study and the sources used.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of acknowledgments. These thank the individuals and organizations that provided support and assistance during the study.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of references. These list the sources used in the research.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (A/R) Southcentral

Activity Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(M-1.1 Continued)

Reasons

Opening those areas covered by Part 1 of this recommendation to the full operation of the Mining Law of 1872 would create no new significant potential for impacts beyond those which already exist. The surface protection regulations in 43 CFR 3809 also give BLM a means to mitigate any mining-related impacts which might occur.

Part 2 of the action under Alternative 3 would create a new situation. The potential could be high for environmental impacts associated with mining location in an area that had never before been open. The affected areas, however, have been open to location in the past. Many of the mining claims filed before the areas were closed in the late 1960s are valid and are producing impacts at this time. The existence of these older claims reduces the overall level of potential for impacts. In addition, the surface protection regulations provide a means for mitigation of these impacts.

The time needed to resolve the other conflicts tying up the lands affected by Part 2 of this action will give BLM the opportunity to further assess what values at risk may be present in the areas. In addition, the very act of resolving these other conflicts may serve to remove portions of the areas involved from final action to open to mineral location.

Alternatives Considered:

The alternatives addressed in this analysis, from which this recommendation has been selected, ranged from a general opening to a no action alternative as follows:

Alternative 1: Open all lands in the Denali and Tiekkel planning blocks to mineral location.

Alternative 2: Open for mineral location those lands in the Denali and Tiekkel planning blocks that are suitable and have potential for mineral entry.

Alternative 3: Open only the following townships to mineral location in response to indications of interest (same geographical areas as shown in existing decision):

T. 32 N., R. 8 & 9 E., Seward Meridian
T. 33 N., R. 8 & 9 E.
T. 17 S., R. 4 & 5 E., Fairbanks Meridian
T. 18 S., R. 4-11 E.
T. 19 S., R. 2-11 E.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Minerals
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

(M-1.1 Continued)

- T. 20 S., R. 1-10 E.
- T. 21 S., R. 1-10 E.
- T. 22 S., R. 1 & 2 W., and R. 1 E.

Alternative 4: Take no action.

DECISION

In the Tielke Block, open to the full operation of the Mining Law of 1872 all public lands not segregated by pending Native corporation selections or by the corridor withdrawn in support of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Open to the full operation of the Mining Law of 1872 those public lands in the Denali Block affected by Public Land Orders 4514, 5180, 5418, 5321, and 5184, not otherwise segregated by pending Native corporation selection, pending State of Alaska selections, the Delta River Wild and Scenic River, the corridor for the Denali Scenic Highway Study, or the corridor withdrawn in support of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline. The lands affected by this decision are portrayed in attached Illustration 26.

The corridor for the Denali Scenic Highway Study will remain closed to mineral entry until December 2, 1983, should be negative recommendation be reached on the study. Should a positive recommendation be made, the withdrawal will remain effective pending Congressional action.

The decision has been based on three major factors:

1. The information which is available on the location of mineral values and the distribution of existing mining claims within the Denali and Tielke planning blocks appears to concentrate both values and interest in the areas covered by this decision.
2. As a non-discretionary action, the filing of mining claims sets the stage for transfer of public land to private ownership. Where significant public resource values are present, the only way to protect those values is to keep the area closed to the filing of mining claims. The fact that an area is closed to the filing of claims does not, however, preclude exploration for mineral values. BLM is prepared to work with individuals and organizations to open additional areas in which mineral values can be shown to exist.
3. Large areas of the Denali planning block are presently open to limited entry under the mining laws. Since the impacts associated with mining activity are already present in these areas, the opening of the same areas to full operation of the mining laws can be done without significantly increasing those impacts.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It compares the findings with the previous research and discusses the implications of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion. It summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references. It includes all the sources used in the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is an appendix. It contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the report.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP) **Southcentral**

Activity **Minerals**

Overlay Reference

Step 1 Step 3

(M-1.1 Continued)

Rationale

The draft analysis recommendation to keep the Tiekel block closed to mineral entry was based on ongoing negotiations between the State of Alaska, the Department of the Interior and Chugach Natives Incorporated over the issue of identifying the site for selection of outstanding and rights by Chugach. This issue has been resolved. The State of Alaska can fulfill interests in the Tiekel block through the exercise of its right to select the area prior to any actual opening.

Comments received on the draft analysis pointed out that the discussion of PLO's was in error in several instances. One error of critical importance to the issue of mineral entry was the showing, on Illustration 2 in the draft, that the area covered by PLO 5321 was closed to mineral entry. A proper reading of PLO 5321 shows that these townships are, in fact, open to location for methalliferous minerals.


Area Manager


Date

I concur with the findings and
recommendations contained herein.


Date

I concur with the findings and
recommendations contained herein.

JUN 23 1983


Date

Acting

10-10-10

10-10-10

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
Activity	Minerals
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

RECOMMENDATION M-1.2

Open lands in the Denali and Tielke planning blocks to mineral leasing under the Minerals Leasing Act of 1920.

Support Needs

Identification of land status which precludes leasing.
Identification of constraints such as threatened and endangered species, etc., which might present legal obstacles to development.
Overall environmental assessment of potential impacts and the development of measures to mitigate the impacts of leasing.

Rationale

Section 1008 of ANILCA directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish an oil and gas leasing program on those public lands in Alaska not closed to leasing by law.

MULTIPLE USE ANALYSIS

This recommendation may interact with the following recommendations developed by other resources.

L-1.1	Exchanges
L-1.2	Disposals
M-2.1	Locatable minerals
F-1.1	Protection of Commercial forest stands
W-1.1	Protection of Watersheds
W-2.1	ACEC for <u>Smelowskia boreallis villosa</u>
WL-1.1	Prescribed burns
WL-2.3	Protect Caribou migration routes
WL-3.1	Protect Dall Sheep winter range
WL-3.2	Protect mountain goat range
WL-4.1	ACEC for Swan nesting area
WL-5.1	ACEC for Raptor nesting sites
WL-6.1	Natural fire mosaic
FH-1.1	Salmon spawning areas
R-2.1	ORV closures
CR-1.1	ACEC for Tangle Lakes Archeological Dist
VR-1.1	Manage W&S Rivers as VRM Class I
VR-2.1	Classify for VRM
VR-3.1	Improve VRM Class V areas to VRM Class III

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Southcentral

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

(M-1.2 Continued)

A more detailed analysis of these, and other interactions, is contained in the draft Denali/Tielkel land use plan amendment analysis.

MULTIPLE-USE RECOMMENDATION

The following recommendation was developed through the Denali/Tielkel analysis.
Open all lands in the Denali and Tielkel planning blocks to mineral leasing.

Reasons

The requirement that all surface-disturbing activity on a lease be subject to additional environmental analyses provides a vehicle through which additional inventory and mitigation can be done. The issuance of permits and other authorizations for actual development of the lease gives the surface-managing agency the opportunity to address site-specific impacts through site-specific stipulations. The special stipulations attached directly to the lease for cultural and paleontological resources and for threatened and endangered species allow protection for these values.

Alternatives Considered:

The alternatives considered in this analysis, from which the recommendation has been selected, ranged from the general opening of all public land to one of no action, as summarized in the following paragraphs:

- Alternative 1: Open all lands in the Denali and Tielkel planning blocks to mineral leasing.
- Alternative 2: Identify and open those lands in the Denali and Tielkel planning blocks that are suitable for and have potential for mineral leasing.
- Alternative 3: Open only those lands south of the Alphabet Hills, in the Denali Block, that have been identified by USGS and industry for mineral leasing. (Existing MFP decision)
- Alternative 4: Take no action.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Activity

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

DECISION

The decision as stated has been modified from the original alternative in order to consider a number of factors developed in the analysis, such as the statutory segregations attached to wild and scenic rivers, etc. It has been selected based on three major factors:

1. As a discretionary action, leasing is subject to environmental controls through stipulations on both the leases themselves and on specific permits needed to develop leases.
2. Most of the potential oil and gas basin contemplated in the existing MFP decision is now State selected and no longer available for leasing.
3. In the absence of any concrete knowledge of the potential for leasable minerals in the rest of the analysis area, the current policy to allow exploration to develop this knowledge appears to be the only justifiable course. In this instance, exploration can occur only after a lease has been issued.

Rationale

As a discretionary action by the Secretary of the Interior, mineral leases are subject to management by the BLM. The requirement that surface-disturbing activity on a lease be subject to analysis and, where necessary, control through stipulation provides a procedure for mitigating impacts on the environment. This decision implements the Secretary's policy that lands should be open to leasing to the maximum extent possible to allow for the exploration necessary to determine just what values are present.

The opening of the entire area, while it may, in fact, produce a certain number of speculative lease interests, will allow the opportunity to participate in the Federal oil and gas non-competitive leasing program which is the intent behind the non-competitive leasing regulations. The presence or lack of significant deposits of leasable minerals, together with prevailing economic conditions will, in the end, operate to control the number of leases which are actually developed.

Lease all lands within the Denali and Tielke blocks which are not encumbered by pending Native corporation selections, pending State of Alaska selections, or by the statutory segregations created by the Delta Wild and Scenic Rivers, the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River and the corridor for the Denali Scenic Highway Study. The corridor for the Denali Scenic Highway Study will remain closed to mineral leasing until December 2, 1983, if a negative recommendation is reached on the study. If a positive recommendation is made, the study corridor will remain closed pending Congressional action.

The utility corridor withdrawn in support of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline will be included in this decision to lease for minerals. Special stipulations governing surface occupancy will be included in any lease issued within the granted right-of-way. Each additional special stipulation may be attached to individual leases for

Note: Each additional special stipulation may be attached to individual leases for

(Instructions on reverse)

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the study area. It provides information about the location of the study area, the population of the area, and the characteristics of the area. It also discusses the data sources used in the study.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the study and discusses the implications of the findings. It also provides a conclusion to the study and suggests areas for further research.

4. The fourth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of all the sources used in the study, including books, articles, and other documents. It also includes a list of references to other studies that are related to the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of appendices. It includes a list of all the additional information that is provided in the report, including maps, tables, and other documents. It also includes a list of references to other studies that are related to the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of figures. It includes a list of all the figures that are included in the report, including maps, tables, and other documents. It also includes a list of references to other studies that are related to the study.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of tables. It includes a list of all the tables that are included in the report, including maps, tables, and other documents. It also includes a list of references to other studies that are related to the study.

Unimint
7/26/83

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Activity

Overlay Reference

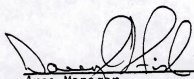
Step 1

Step 3

(M-1.2 Continued)

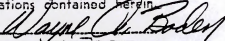
protection of the environmental considerations portion of this decision record. The geographical extent of this decision is shown in the attached Illustration 25.

The special management considerations attached to the Denali/Tiekel Decision Record of July 12, 1982 are made a part of this decision as well.

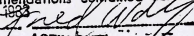

Area Manager


Date 3/14/83

I concur with the findings and
recommendations contained herein.

6/16/83 
Date

I concur with the findings and
recommendations contained herein.

JUN 23 1983 
Date ACTING

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (NFP)
Southcentral

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1 L-1 Step 3

OBJECTIVE

Satisfy demonstrated state and local government needs as well as needs demonstrated by the general public for entry and for sale for the public lands.

RATIONALE

Under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the provisions allowing Homesteads, Homesites, Trade and Manufacturing Sites, and Headquarters Sites, the Secretary of the Interior has directed that the public lands in Alaska be analyzed to determine what areas can and should be opened to entry under these laws prior to their expiration in 1986.

BLM should be prepared to meet the public need underlying this policy decision. In addition, it should be prepared to utilize the various use and disposal authorities which exist in FLPMA. This is especially true since these more controlled forms of entry will continue to be operative after the older laws expire in 1986.

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year.

2. The second part is a detailed account of the work done during the year.

3. The third part is a summary of the work done during the year.

4. The fourth part is a summary of the work done during the year.

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23. The twenty-third part is a summary of the work done during the year.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Southcentral

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1 Step 3

RECOMMENDATION

L-1.2

Open lands in the Denali and Tiekol planning blocks to various types of settlement entry and sale.

Support Needs

Identification of land status and mineral claims which preclude entry or sale.
Identification of legal constraints such as wetlands, threatened and Endangered species, etc., which preclude disposal.
Overall environmental assessment of impacts associated with disposal.

Rationale

The Secretary of the Interior has directed BLM to conduct an analysis of the public lands under its jurisdiction in Alaska to determine which lands should be opened to entry under the various settlement laws and to sale under FLPMA.

MULTIPLE USE ANALYSIS

This recommendation may interact with the following recommendations from other resources.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| L-1.1 | Exchanges |
| L-2.1 | Access to Susitna Hydro Project |
| M-1.1 | Development of Gold, Silver and Copper in the Clearwater Mts. |
| M-1.2 | Oil and Gas development in the Denali Block |
| M-2.1 | Locatable Minerals 19 |
| F-1.1 | Protection of commercial forest stands |
| W-1.1 | Protection of watersheds |
| W-2.1 | ACEC for <u>Smelowskia borealis villosa</u> |
| WL-1.1 | Prescribed burns |
| WL-2.3 | Protect caribou migration routes |
| WL-4.1 | ACEC for Swan nesting area |
| WL-5.1 | ACEC for Raptor nesting sites |
| WL-6.1 | Natural fire mosaic |
| CR-1.1 | ACEC for Tangle Lakes Arch District |
| VR-1.1 | Manage seen portions of W&S Rivers as VRM Class I |
| VR-2.1 | Evaluate all proposed management actions using VRM contrast rating system |

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Southcentral
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Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

(L-1.2 Continued)

A more detailed analysis of these, and other interactions, is contained in the draft Denali/Tielkel land use plan amendment analysis.

MULTIPLE-USE RECOMMENDATION

The following recommendations were developed through the Denali/Tielkel analysis.

Take no action.

This recommendation would defer action at this time. It consists of two parts.

1. BLM will integrate its analysis of settlement in the Denali block into the regional plan for the area being prepared by the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources. The land-use decisions reached by all three participants, in concert, will be implemented by BLM as they affect the Denali block when the regional plan is completed in the fall of 1983. This implementation will include incorporating the regional plan into the BLM Southcentral Management Framework Plan and publishing any Public Land Order needed to alter existing orders.

Alternative 3 of the present exercise, calling for opening lands for settlement need in conjunction with major minerals development, will be included in BLM's input to this regional plan. Should such development occur before the regional plan is complete, BLM will address issues independently as needed.

2. No action for settlement in the Tielkel block is recommended pending resolution of extra-regional selection rights for Chugach Natives, Inc., and of remaining State of Alaska selection rights. Potential selections by Chugach Natives, Inc., plus additional selections by the State, may have a major impact on the feasibility of settlement in the block, depending on the values selected.

Reasons

The State of Alaska and BLM are presently developing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the implementation of Section 1008 of ANILCA, which calls for coordinating land-use planning on settlement. The State Department of Natural Resources is also in the process of drafting a letter requesting BLM to adhere to this MOU in its

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Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1 Step 3

(L-1.2 Continued)

planning for the Denali and Tielcel blocks. The Matanuska-Susitna Borough has also requested that BLM coordinate its planning for settlement in the Denali block with ongoing Borough planning for the area. In addition, comments received by BLM from other organizations and from area residents strongly indicate a desire that BLM give further consideration to the issue before reaching any final decision on settlement.

Section 202 of FLPMA, together with Department of the Interior policy, requires that BLM coordinate, to the maximum extent possible, with local and state land-use planning. The primary constraint on this policy is the requirement that BLM not bind itself to decisions that are contrary to other Federal laws and regulations. BLM believes, in this instance, that by integrating itself into local planning, as full partner, such conflicts can be avoided. Decisions reached through a coordinated plan should not only reflect the desires of local government but also must take into consideration the legal and political climate in which BLM operates.

Alternatives Considered

The alternatives addressed in this analysis ranged from one of unrestricted entry to one of no action, as follows:

- Alternative 1: Open all lands in the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks to unrestricted entry for settlement.
- Alternative 2: Identify and open those lands in the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks that are suitable for and have potential for settlement under the public land laws.
- Alternative 3: In the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks, open for entry under the Homesite and Trade and Manufacturing site laws only those lands that support significant site-specific mineral development.
- Alternative 4: Open all lands in the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks to entry through a petition-application system in which BLM considers specific individual requests on a case-by-case basis.
- Alternative 5: Open lands in the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks on a site-specific basis to sales and leases under Section 302 of FLPMA.
- Alternative 6: Take no action.

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(L-1.2 Continued)

DECISION

This decision is stated in several parts and reflects a mixing and matching of the various options presented by the alternatives considered in the draft Denali/Tiekel analysis, as follows:

Applications for lease or sale of lands under Section 302 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 will be accepted on those public lands in the Tiekel Block not otherwise segregated by pending Native corporation selections.

Entries under the public land laws for homesites, trade and manufacturing sites, and headquarters sites will be allowed on the following described public lands lying east of the Denali Block, along the Tok Cutoff at its junction with the Nebesna Road.

Copper River Meridian

- T. 11 N., R. 8 E., Secs., 24 to 27, and 33 to 36 inclusive
T. 12 N., R. 9 E., Secs., 12, 24 to 27, and 34 to 36 inclusive

Any decision on disposal of public lands in the Denali Block proper will be deferred pending BLM's integration into the preparation of the regional plan being prepared by the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources in conjunction with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. BLM will seek to operate as a full partner within this regional planning effort. BLM will forward all elements of this present analysis for the Denali Block with its input into the regional plan.

Rationale

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743) establishes the policy that:

"The public lands be retained in Federal ownership, unless as a result of the land use planning procedure provided for in this act, it is determined that disposal of a particular parcel will serve the national interest...." (43 USC 1701, Section 102)

FLPMA further establishes three criteria under which public lands may be considered for disposal:

1. Such tract because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public land, and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency; or
2. Such tract was acquired for a specific purpose and the tract is no longer required for that or any other Federal purpose; or

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
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(L-1.2 Continued)

3. Disposal of such tract will serve important public objectives, including, but not limited, to expansion of communities and economic development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on land other than public land and which outweigh other public objectives and values, including, but not limited to, recreation and scenic values, which would be served by maintaining such tract in Federal ownership.

FLPMA, even though it established a general policy for retention of the public lands in federal ownership, also extended the older public land laws on settlement until 1986 in Alaska. It failed, however, to give criteria for disposal under these settlement laws beyond the initial policy statement on retention. BLM, lacking any other standard, has applied the criteria for sales to settlement as well. Using these criteria, it has been possible to identify the two small parcels of public land discussed in the decision for disposal based on their isolation from other tracts of public land, on the difficulty and economics of management, and on unsuitability for their management by another Federal agency, short of legislation to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980. The identification of these parcels for disposal through the public land laws meets a persistent demand by which people who wish to may gain title to the public land through the traditional settlement laws.

The draft recommendation to defer any disposal decision on the Tielke Block was based on the ongoing negotiations between the State of Alaska, the Department of the Interior, and Chugach Natives Inc., to determine the location of lands on which Chugach could exercise its outstanding selection rights. This issue has now been resolved with the identification of T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Copper River Meridian, as the site for this selection. BLM believes that in this instance, and in this specific area, it can best respond to interests in acquiring public land through the formal FLPMA lease and sale procedures.

Within the context of this effort, BLM has not been able to specifically identify all those tracts of land within the Tielke Block which might meet the disposal criteria established by FLPMA. This level of analysis can be obtained through a program which allows the public to identify specific sites within the block to which they wish to gain title. By exercising its discretionary authority on FLPMA sale and lease applications, BLM can effectively narrow this general opening of the Tielke Block to those sites which meet FLPMA requirement. Through this lease and sale program, BLM can also meet the identified needs for land disposal within the Tielke Block while still considering the legitimate concerns of those private land owners in the area whose land values are dependent on the continuation of a fair-market-value climate.

In both of these instances (FLPMA leases and sales in the Tielke Block and settlement entry in the isolated parcel along the Tok Road), the State of Alaska is the primary provider of community services such as police and fire protection. Its concerns in

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(L-1.2 Continued)

the area will be addressed by including the State in any analysis associated with lease or sale applications in the lands, both leases and sales, as discretionary actions by the Secretary can be tailored to meet the State's concerns. The state can also exercise its preference right to select the area prior to any opening.

While both of these concerns also impact the allowance of entries on the parcels along the Tok Cutoff, the conflict with the State's selection rights assumes a larger role since, once opened, the allowance of entry applications becomes a nondiscretionary action and could significantly reduce the State's options for selection. Here again, the State can resolve the issue by exercising its preference selection rights prior to any opening.

In the Denali Block, where both the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough have requested coordination of land-use planning for disposal, BLM believes it only proper to accede to these requests. As the primary provider of public services and as the major land use zoning authority for most of the Denali Block, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough's interests should be taken into consideration in any action to dispose of lands in those areas under its jurisdiction. In the balance of the block, the State of Alaska, as the only other major owner of lands and resources surrounding the block, has a valid interest in seeing that policies for land use between BLM and the State do not conflict. The State also has a significant interest in land-use planning on public lands in its role as a manager of wildlife resources and in its role as provider of public services, etc., in unincorporated areas.


Area Manager

3/14/83
Date

I concur with the findings and
recommendations contained herein.

6/24/83
Date

I concur with the findings and
recommendations contained herein.

JUN 23 1983

Date



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Anchorage District Office
4700 East 72nd Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

IN REPLY REFER TO:

3000 (010)

July 14, 1982

The Secretary of Interior, in order to implement Section 1008 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), directed the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Alaska to conduct an analysis of the public lands under its jurisdiction to determine which lands should be leased under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920. In addition, the Secretary directed that this analysis consider which lands should be opened to location under the Mining Law of 1872 and to disposal under both the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and the older settlement laws.

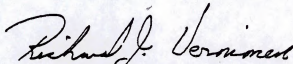
The Anchorage District, BLM, prepared a draft analysis of these actions for the Denali and Tielkel Planning Blocks which was sent to you for review in June, 1982. This analysis covered an area of approximately 4,250,000 acres in Southcentral Alaska: the Denali Block, lying north of the Glenn Highway and east of the Richardson Highway; and the Tielkel Block, straddling the Richardson Highway just south of its junction with the Edgerton Highway. This draft analysis consisted of an environmental assessment of mineral leasing, mineral location, and land disposal as amendments to the Districts existing Southcentral Management Framework Plan (land use plan).

The public comments which were received on this draft analysis have been reviewed and final decisions have now been reached on these three issues as they affect the Denali and Tielkel Planning Blocks. These decisions are contained in the attached Decision Record. They will be implemented by attaching them to the Southcentral Management Framework Plan as amendments to the existing decisions. A Public Land Order will be published in the Federal Register during September, 1982, opening the lands in accordance with these decisions.

Any person who participated in the planning process and who has an interest which may be adversely affected by approval of the MFP amendments may file a protest on or before August 15, 1982. A protest may raise only those issues which were submitted for the record to the District Manager during the planning process. Any such protest must be in writing and must be filed with the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513. The

protest shall contain the name, mailing address, telephone number and interest of the person filing it; a statement of the issue or issues being protested; a statement of the part of the amendment being protested; a copy of all documents addressing the issue or issues that were submitted by the protesting party or an indication of the date the issue or issues were discussed for the record; and a short, concise statement explaining how they affect the choice of decision.

Implementation of these decisions will begin no sooner than August 15, 1982, or upon resolution of any protest received by the State Director.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Richard J. Vernimen". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Richard J. Vernimen
Acting District Manager

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY HAS REVIEWED THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1998, AND HAS APPROVED THE
STATEMENTS FOR ISSUANCE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
COMPANY. THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN
AUDITED BY THE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS, AND
THEIR REPORT IS SET FORTH ON PAGE 10 OF THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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THEIR REPORT IS SET FORTH ON PAGE 10 OF THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.


Chairman of the Board
Date: _____

DECISION RECORD

Denali/Tickel Amendment to the Southcentral Management Framework Plan

Mineral Leasing

Finding of No Significant Impact

Since mitigating measures developed through the environmental analysis will be incorporated into the conditions of approval (permit stipulations) of permits to drill, the mineral leasing decision can be implemented without significant impact to the environment. In addition, the standard stipulations will be attached to all lease areas opened for noncompetitive oil and gas leasing. Therefore, the decision contained in the Decision Record does not warrant the preparation of an environmental impact statement.

Mineral Entry

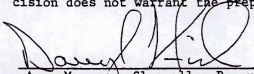
Finding of No Significant Impact

Limiting mineral entry to areas which have known mineral values, and in some cases are already open to limited entry, mitigates the impact of the decision in this Decision Record, to the point where the surface protection regulations in 43 CFR 3809 can be expected to effectively reduce the significance of impacts to the environment. By protecting areas of high public resource values, this decision further reduces the potential for resource conflicts to the point where preparation of an environmental impact statement is not warranted.

Disposal of Public Land

Finding of No Significant Impact

By limiting non-discretionary disposals to a small, isolated portion of the overall analysis area in which no significant public resource values such as recreation or wildlife have been identified, this decision produces no significant environmental impacts on the overall analysis area. Because of the relationship between this non-discretionary portion of the decision and the larger disposal action, which will receive ongoing environmental assessment, the decision does not warrant the preparation of an environmental impact statement.


Area Manager, Glennallen Resource Area

JUL 14 1982

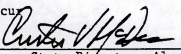
Date


District Manager, Anchorage District

JUL 14 1982

Date

I Concur


State Director, Alaska

JUL 14 1982

Date

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

The decision record amending the South Central Management Framework Plan (MFP) is arranged in three distinct sections. The three amendments cover mineral leasing, mineral entry, and settlement/disposal. Within each section, the narrative follows this format.

First, the current Management Framework Plan (MFP) decision is provided; second, the decision or amended wording is stated; third, the alternatives considered are discussed; fourth, a rationale is provided in support of the decision; and finally, a brief discussion is given of the environmental considerations made as a result of the environmental assessment. A map identifying the reclassification of lands is included.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups of the population. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it gives a good impression of the general situation.

2. The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it gives a good impression of the economic situation of the country.

MINERAL LEASING

Original Decision

The existing decision for mineral leasing in the Southcentral Management Framework Plan, as it affects the Denali and Tiekkel Planning Blocks is to "Consider the Alphabet Hills in the southern portion of the Denali planning block for oil and gas leasing with stipulations to protect Trumpeter Swan nesting grounds." This decision will be removed from the Southcentral MFP and will be replaced with the following decision reached as a result of this analysis:

Decision

Lease all lands within the Denali and Tiekkel blocks which are not encumbered by pending Native corporation selections, pending State of Alaska selections, or by the statutory segregations created by the Delta Wild and Scenic River, the Gulkana Wild and Scenic River and the corridor for the Denali Scenic Highway study. The corridor for the Denali Scenic Highway study will remain closed to mineral leasing until December 2, 1983 if a negative recommendation is reached on the study. If a positive recommendation is made, the study corridor will remain closed until Congress acts on the recommendation or until December 2, 1985, whichever comes first.

The utility corridor withdrawn in support of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline will be included in this decision to lease for minerals. Special stipulations governing surface occupancy will be included in any lease issued within the granted right-of-way. Additional special stipulations may be attached to individual leases for protection of the environment in accordance with the mitigating measures developed in the environmental considerations portion of this decision record. The geographical extent of this decision is shown in the attached Illustration 25.

Alternatives Considered:

The alternatives considered in this analysis, from which this decision has been selected, ranged from the general opening of all public land to one of no action, as summarized in the following paragraphs:

Alternative 1: Open all lands in the Denali and Tiekkel planning blocks to mineral leasing.

Alternative 2: Identify and open those lands in the Denali and Tiekkel planning blocks that are suitable for and have potential for mineral leasing.

Alternative 3: Open only those lands south of the Alphabet Hills, in the Denali block, that have been identified by USGS

SECRET

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1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] organization, which is engaged in the development and dissemination of [redacted] technology. This information is being provided for your information and is not to be distributed outside of your organization.

2. Background

The [redacted] organization was established in [redacted] and has since that time been engaged in the development and dissemination of [redacted] technology. The organization's activities are primarily directed towards the development of [redacted] technology, which is being used in a variety of applications, including [redacted]. The organization's activities are being conducted in a manner that is consistent with the [redacted] policy of the [redacted] government.

The [redacted] organization has been engaged in the development and dissemination of [redacted] technology for a number of years. The organization's activities are primarily directed towards the development of [redacted] technology, which is being used in a variety of applications, including [redacted]. The organization's activities are being conducted in a manner that is consistent with the [redacted] policy of the [redacted] government.

3. Findings

The [redacted] organization has been engaged in the development and dissemination of [redacted] technology for a number of years. The organization's activities are primarily directed towards the development of [redacted] technology, which is being used in a variety of applications, including [redacted]. The organization's activities are being conducted in a manner that is consistent with the [redacted] policy of the [redacted] government.

The [redacted] organization has been engaged in the development and dissemination of [redacted] technology for a number of years. The organization's activities are primarily directed towards the development of [redacted] technology, which is being used in a variety of applications, including [redacted]. The organization's activities are being conducted in a manner that is consistent with the [redacted] policy of the [redacted] government.

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and industry for mineral leasing. (Existing MFP decision)

Alternative 4: Take no action.

The following decision has been selected based on three major factors:

1. As a discretionary action, leasing is subject to environmental controls through stipulations on both the leases themselves and on specific permits needed to develop leases.
2. Most of the potential oil and gas basin contemplated in the existing MFP decision is now State selected and no longer available for leasing.
3. In the absence of any concrete knowledge of the potential for leasable minerals in the rest of the analysis area, the current policy to allow exploration to develop this knowledge appears to be the only justifiable course. In this instance, exploration can occur only after a lease has been issued.

The decision as stated has been modified from the original alternative in order to consider a number of factors developed in the analysis, such as the statutory segregations attached to wild and scenic rivers, etc.

Rationale

As a discretionary action by the Secretary of the Interior, mineral leases are subject to management by the Minerals Management Service and the affected surface-managing agency, in this case BLM. The requirement that surface-disturbing activity on a lease be subject to analysis and, where necessary, control through stipulation provides a procedure for mitigating impacts on the environment. This decision implements the Secretary's policy that lands should be open to leasing to the maximum extent possible to allow for the exploration necessary to determine just what values are present.

The existing decision addresses only a small portion of the public lands which are available for leasing. The opening of the entire area, while it may in fact produce a certain number of speculative lease interests, will allow the opportunity to participate in the Federal oil and gas non-competitive leasing program which is the intent behind the non-competitive leasing regulations. The presence or lack of significant deposits of leasable minerals, together with prevailing economic conditions will in the end operate to control the number of leases which are actually developed.

Environmental Considerations

The State of Alaska, in its comments on the Denali/Tiekel draft analysis, requested that BLM consider the body of environmental

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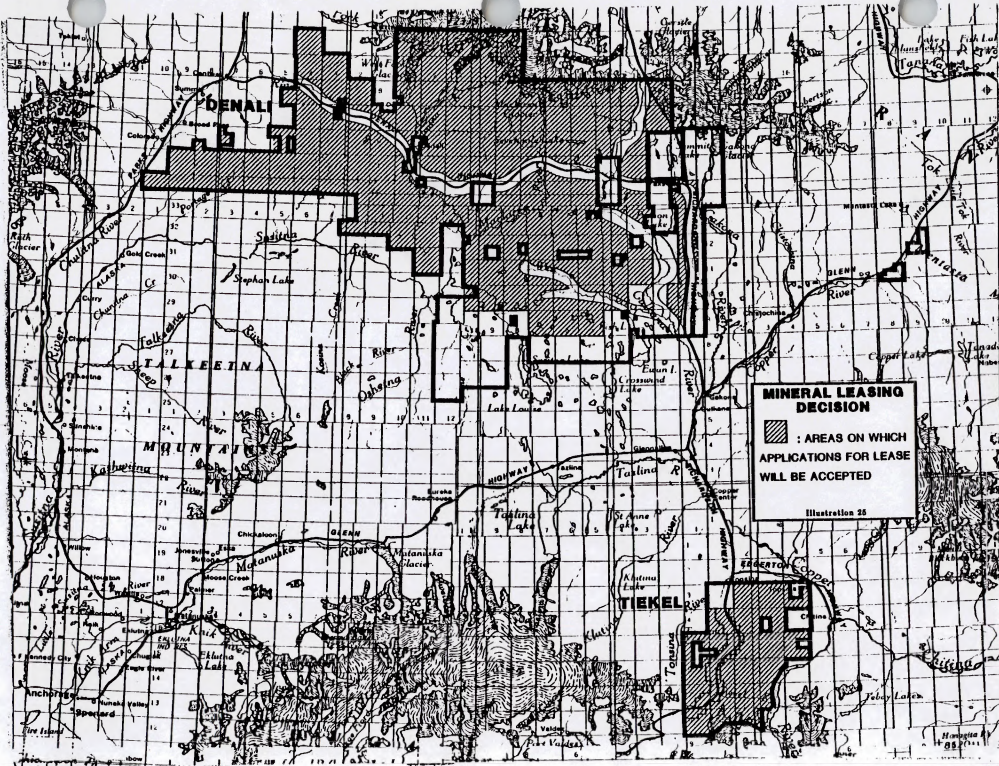
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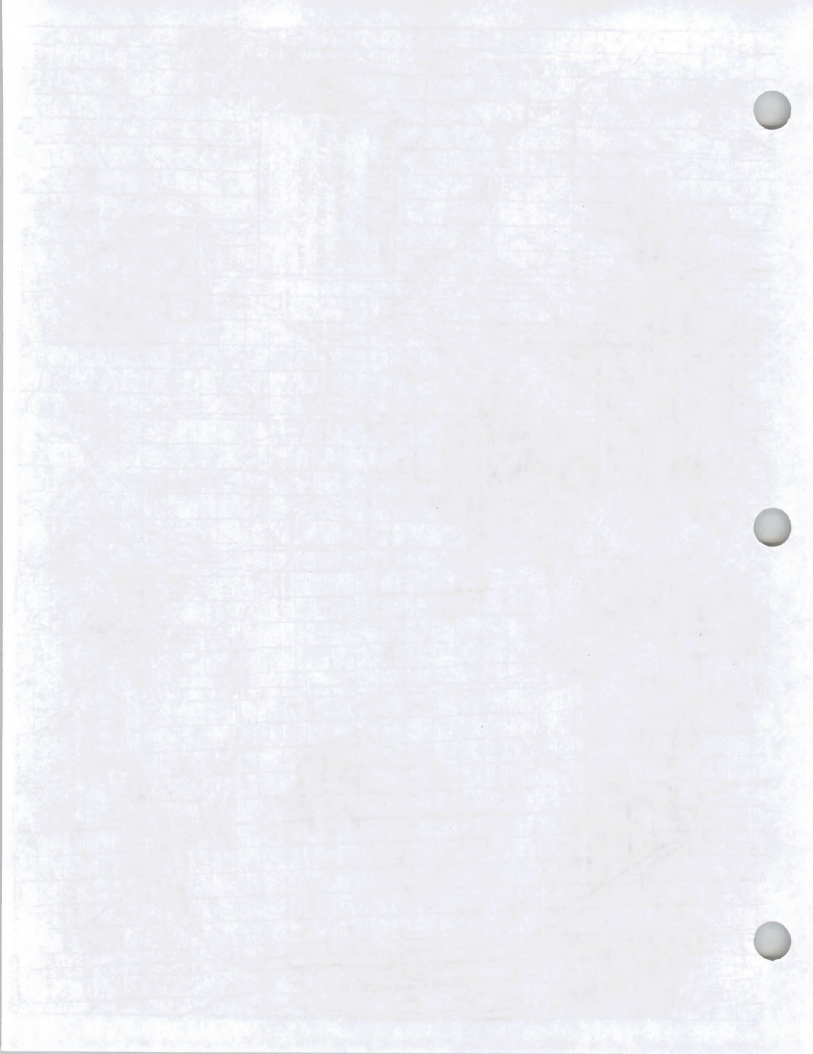
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IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

issues and mitigating measures which the State had developed for its Lease Sale #37, just to the south of the Denali Block. The following discussion of issues reflects both those raised in the draft analysis and those found in Lease Sale #37. These mitigating measures will be considered on permits to drill. (See Appendix A for a discussion of the Issues and mitigating measures.) Prior to the actual opening of the affected lands, public notice will be provided which will identify stipulations the will be applied to leases.

1. The first step in the process of the development of a new product is the identification of a market need. This is often done through market research, which can be conducted in a variety of ways, including surveys, focus groups, and interviews. The next step is to develop a concept for the product, which should be based on the identified market need. This concept should then be refined and developed into a detailed product specification. The final step is to develop a business plan for the product, which should include information on the market, the competition, and the financial aspects of the product. Once the business plan is complete, the product can be developed and marketed.





MINERAL ENTRY

Original Decision

The existing decision for mineral entry in the Southcentral Management Framework Plan, as it affects the Denali and Tielkel Planning Blocks, is to "provide opportunities for the development of gold, silver, and copper in the Clearwater Mountain area of the Denali Planning Block." This decision will be removed from the Southcentral MFP and will be replaced with the following decision reached as a result of this analysis:

Decision

In the Tielkel Block, open to the full operation of the Mining Law of 1872, all public lands not segregated by pending Native corporation selections or by the corridor withdrawn in support of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Open to the full operation of the Mining Law of 1972, those public lands in the Denali Block affected by Public Land Orders 4514, 5180, 5418, 5321, and 5184, not otherwise segregated by pending Native Corporation selection, pending State of Alaska selections, the Delta River Wild and Scenic River, the corridor for the Denali Scenic Highway study, or the corridor withdrawn in support of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline. The lands affected by this decision are portrayed in attached Illustration 26.

The corridor for the Denali Scenic Highway study will remain closed to mineral entry until December 2, 1983, should a negative recommendation be reached on the study. Should a positive recommendation be made, the study could will remain closed until Congress acts to make the segregation permanent or until December 2, 1985, whichever comes first.

Alternatives Considered:

The alternatives addressed in this analysis, from which this decision has been selected, ranged from a general opening to a no action alternative as follows:

- Alternative 1: Open all lands in the Denali and Tielkel planning blocks to mineral location.
- Alternative 2: Open for mineral location those lands in the Denali and Tielkel planning blocks that are suitable and have potential for mineral entry.
- Alternative 3: Open only the following townships to mineral location in response to indications of interest (same geographical areas as shown in existing decision):

T. 32 N., R. 8 & 9 E., Seward Meridian
T. 33 N., R. 8 & 9 E.

T. 17 S., R. 4 & 5 E., Fairbanks Meridian
T. 18 S., R. 4-11 E.
T. 19 S., R. 2-11 E.
T. 20 S., R. 1-10 E.
T. 21 S., R. 1-10 E.
T. 22 S., R. 1 & 2 W., and R. 1 E.

Alternative 4: Take no actions.

The decision has been selected based on three major factors:

1. The information which is available on the location of mineral values and the distribution of existing mining claims within the Denali and Tielkel planning blocks appears to concentrate both values and interest in the areas covered by this decision.
2. As a non-discretionary action, the filing of mining claims sets the stage for transfer of public land to private ownership. Where significant public resource values are present, the only way to protect those values is to keep the area closed to the filing of mining claims. The fact that an area is closed to the filing of claims does not, however, preclude exploration for mineral values. BLM is prepared to work with individuals and organizations to open additional areas in which mineral values can be shown to exist.
3. Large areas of the Denali planning block are presently open to limited entry under the mining laws. Since the impacts associated with mining activity are already present in these areas, the opening of the same areas to full operation of the mining laws can be done without significantly increasing those impacts.

Rationale

The draft analysis recommendation to keep the Tielkel block closed to mineral entry was based on ongoing negotiations between the State of Alaska, the Department of Interior and Chugach Natives Incorporated over the issue of identifying the site for selection of outstanding land rights by Chugach. This issue has been resolved. The State of Alaska can fulfill interests in the Tielkel block through the exercise of its right to select the area prior to any actual opening.

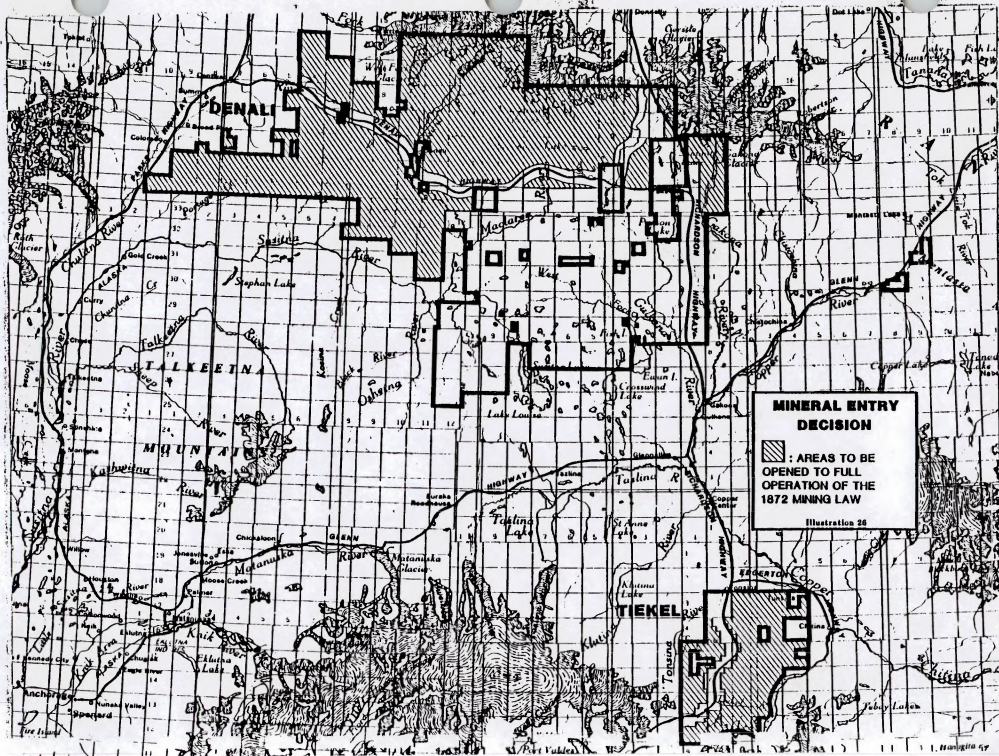
Comments received on the draft analysis pointed out that the discussion of PLO's was in error in several instances. One error of critical importance to the issue of mineral entry was the showing, on Illustration 2 in the draft, that the area covered by PLO 5321 was closed to mineral entry. A proper reading of PLO 5321 shows that these townships are in fact open to location for metalliferous minerals.

This decision, opening the Tiekel block and the northern portion of the Denali block is consistent with the known distribution of mineral values within these two areas. The lack of known mineral values together with the documented presence of significant resource values such as the concentration of bald eagle nesting sites, the extensive areas of Trumpeter Swan nesting sites and major migratory routes for the Nelchina Caribou herd provides justification for keeping that portion of the Denali Block south of the Denali Highway and east of the Susitna River closed to mineral entry.

Environmental Considerations

The majority of the environmental impacts identified in the draft analysis for mineral entry can be mitigated through the operation of the surface disturbance regulations in 43 CFR 3809. In those areas where mineral values predominate, these regulations operate to protect other resource values. These regulations do not, however, resolve the fact that the filing of mining claims sets the stage for transfer of title to lands from public ownership to private. Where significant public resource values exist, these regulations do not serve to protect the public interest from loss of those resources.

The continuing segregation of parts of the Denali Block does not prevent exploration for minerals in the affected areas. BLM is prepared to work with any interested party to open additional lands to mineral entry, given evidence that there is justification in the form of mineral values.



**MINERAL ENTRY
DECISION**


 : AREAS TO BE
OPENED TO FULL
OPERATION OF THE
1872 MINING LAW

Illustration 26



SETTLEMENT/DISPOSAL

Original Decision

While an objective exists to "satisfy state and local government needs as well as public and/or private demonstrated needs for land" in the Southcentral Management Framework Plan, no specific action recommendation has yet been approved. The Southcentral MFP will be amended to act on the disposal of public lands through the inclusion of the following three part decision reached as part of this analysis.

Decision

Applications for lease or sale of lands under Section 302 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 will be accepted on those public lands in the Tielkel Block not otherwise segregated by pending Native corporation selections.

Entries under the public land laws for homesites, trade and manufacturing sites, and headquarters sites will be allowed on the following described public lands lying east of the Denali Block, along the Tok Cutoff at its junction with the Nebesna Road:

Copper River Meridian

T. 11 N., R. 8 E., Secs., 24 to 28, and 33 to 36 inclusive

T. 12 N., R. 9 E., Secs., 12, 24 to 27, and 34 to 36 inclusive

Any decision on disposal of public lands in the Denali Block proper will be deferred pending BLM's integration into the preparation of the regional plan being prepared by the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources in conjunction with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. BLM will seek to operate as a full partner within this regional planning effort. BLM will forward all elements of this present analysis for the Denali Block with its input into the regional plan.

The first two parts of this decision are shown on the attached Illustration 27.

Alternatives Considered

The alternatives addressed in this analysis, from which this decision was selected, ranged from one of unrestricted entry to one of no action, as follows:

Alternative 1: Open all lands in the Denali and Tielkel planning blocks to unrestricted entry for settlement.

Alternative 2: Identify and open those lands in the Denali and Tielkel planning blocks that are suitable for and have potential for settlement under the public land laws.

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Alternative 3: In the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks, open for entry under the Homestead and Trade and Manufacturing site laws only those lands that support significant site-specific mineral development.

Alternative 4: Open all lands in the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks to entry through a petition-application system in which BLM considers specific individual requests on a case-by-case basis.

Alternative 5: Open lands in the Denali and Tielcel planning blocks on a site-specific basis to sales and leases under Section 302 of FLPMA.

Alternative 6: Take no action.

The decision is stated in several parts and reflects a mixing and matching of the options presented by the alternatives based on the findings of the analysis. Two major factors were considered in making the decision.

1. Congress, in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 has established specific criteria for determining suitability of land for disposal.

2. Congress, again in FLPMA, has established certain criteria for coordination with State and local governments on land use planning for disposal.

Rationale

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2743) establishes the policy that:

"The public lands be retained in Federal ownership, unless as a result of the land use planning procedure provided for in this act, it is determined that disposal of a particular parcel will serve the national interest...." (43 USC 1701, Section 102)

FLPMA further establishes three criteria under which public lands may be considered for disposal:

1. Such tract because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public land, and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency; or
2. Such tract was acquired for a specific purpose and the tract is no longer required for that or any other Federal purpose; or
3. Disposal of such tract will serve important public objectives, including but not limited to expansion of communities and economic

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DO hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears on the records of the Department of the Interior.

WITNESSED my hand and the seal of the Department of the Interior at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of January, 1900.

JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of the Interior.

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development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on land other than public land and which outweigh other public objectives and values, including, but not limited to, recreation and scenic values, which would be served by maintaining such tract in Federal ownership.

FLPMA, even though it established a general policy for retention of the public lands in federal ownership, also extended the older public land laws on settlement until 1986 in Alaska. It failed, however, to give criteria for disposal under these settlement laws beyond the initial policy statement on retention. BLM, lacking any other standard, has applied the criteria for sales to settlement as well. Using these criteria, it has been possible to identify the two small parcels of public land discussed in the decision for disposal based on their isolation from other tracts of public land, on the difficulty and economics of management, and on the unsuitability for their management by another Federal agency short of legislation to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980. The identification of these parcels for disposal through the public land laws meets a persistent demand by which people, who wish to, may gain title to the public land through the traditional settlement laws.

The draft recommendation to defer any disposal decision on the Tiekel Block was based on the ongoing negotiations between the State of Alaska, the Department to the Interior, and Chugach Natives Inc., to determine the location of lands on which Chugach could exercise its outstanding selection rights. This issue has now been resolved with the identification of T. 3 S., R. 1 E., Copper River Meridian, as the site for this selection. BLM believes that in this instance, and in this specific area, it can best respond to interests in acquiring public land through the formal FLPMA lease and sale procedures.

Within the context of this effort, BLM has not been able to specifically identify all those tracts of land within the Tiekel Block which might meet the disposal criteria established by FLPMA. This level of analysis can be obtained through a program which allows the public to identify specific sites within the block to which they wish to gain title. By exercising its discretionary authority on FLPMA sale and lease applications, BLM can effectively narrow this general opening of the Tiekel Block to those sites which meet FLPMA requirements. Through this lease and sale program, BLM can also meet the identified needs for land disposal within the Tiekel Block while still considering the legitimate concerns of those private land owners in the area whose land values are dependent on the continuation of a fair market value climate.

In both of these instances, FLPMA leases and sales in the Tiekel Block, and settlement entry in the isolated parcel along the Tok Road, the State of Alaska is the primary provider of community services such as police and fire protection. Its concerns in the area will be addressed by including the State in any analysis associated with lease or sale applications in the lands, both leases and sales, as discretionary actions by the Secretary can be tailored to meet the

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State's concerns. The state can also exercise its preference right to select the area prior to any opening.

While both of these concerns also impact the allowance of entries on the parcels along the Tok Cutoff, the conflict with the State's selection rights assumes a larger role since once opened the allowance of entry applications becomes a nondiscretionary action and could significantly reduce the State's options for selection. Here again, the State can resolve the issue by exercising its preference selection rights prior to any opening.

In the Denali Block, where both the State of Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough have requested coordination of land use planning for disposal, BLM believes it only proper to accede to these requests. As the primary provider of public services and as the major land use zoning authority for most of the Denali Block, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough's interests should be taken into consideration in any action to dispose of lands in those areas under its jurisdiction. In the balance of the block, the State of Alaska, as the only other major owner of lands and resources surrounding the block, has a valid interest in seeing that policies for land use between BLM and the State do not conflict. The state also has a significant interest in land use planning on public lands in its role as a manager of wildlife resources and in its role as provider of public services, etc., in unincorporated areas.

Environmental Considerations

The deferral of any disposal decision on the Denali Block has the effect of producing no environmental effects at all at this time. Should the regional plan for the area call for some level of disposal action, an assessment of impacts may have to be done at that time.

The opening of the Tiekel Block to FLPMA leases and sales, as a strictly discretionary action, allows BLM to mitigate potential impacts on a site-specific basis. Each application for lease or sale will in fact require a site-specific environmental assessment prior to the publication of any Notice of Realty Action approving it. Any significant impacts associated with a given application which cannot be mitigated through modification or through reservations in the grant should cause the application to be rejected.

The opening to entry of the two parcels on the Tok Cutoff while it does produce the potential for localized impacts, does not create a significant impact to the public lands within the context of overall size and management. No specific resource values of high public value have been identified in the areas to be opened.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

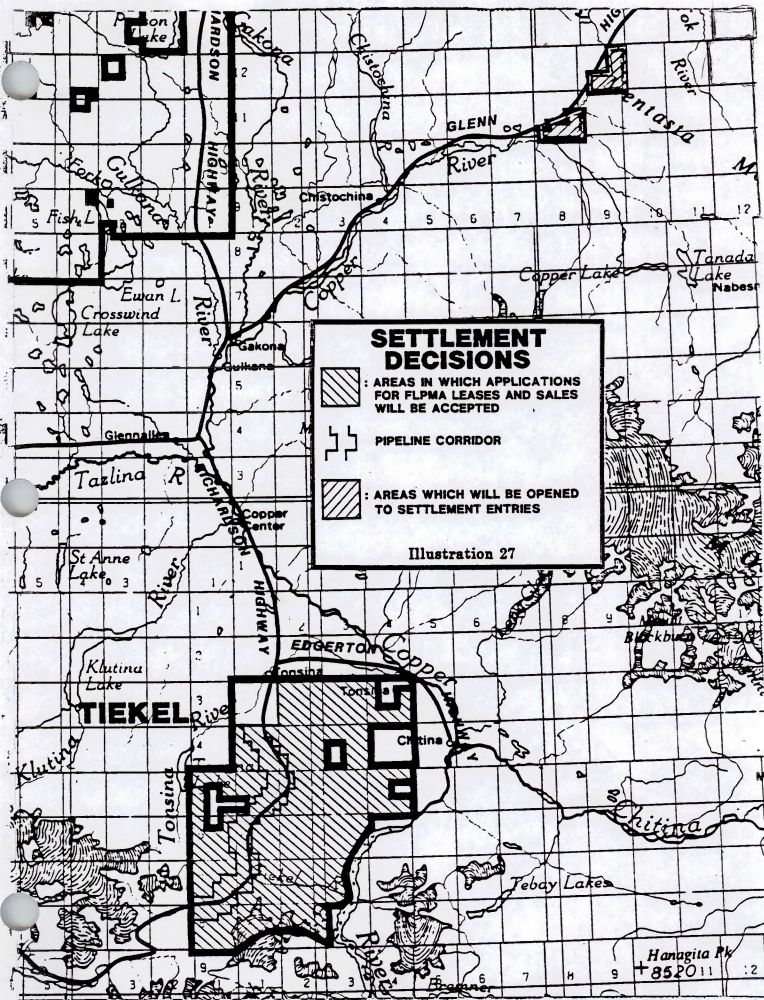
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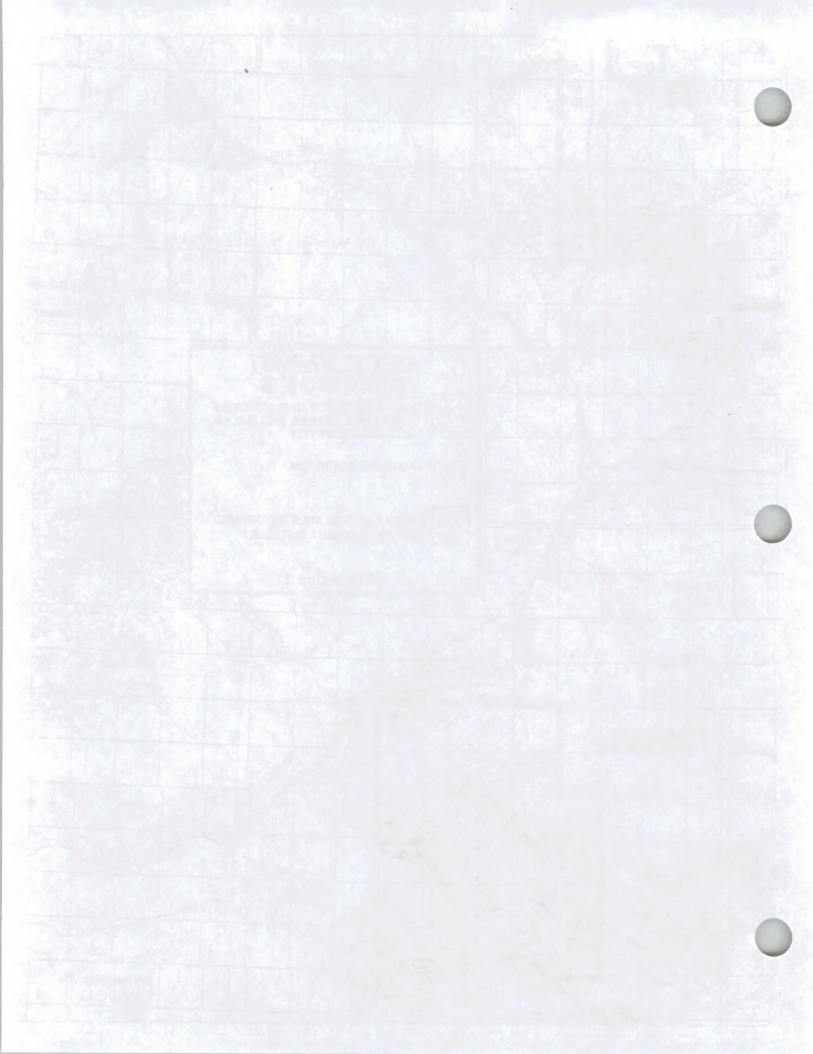
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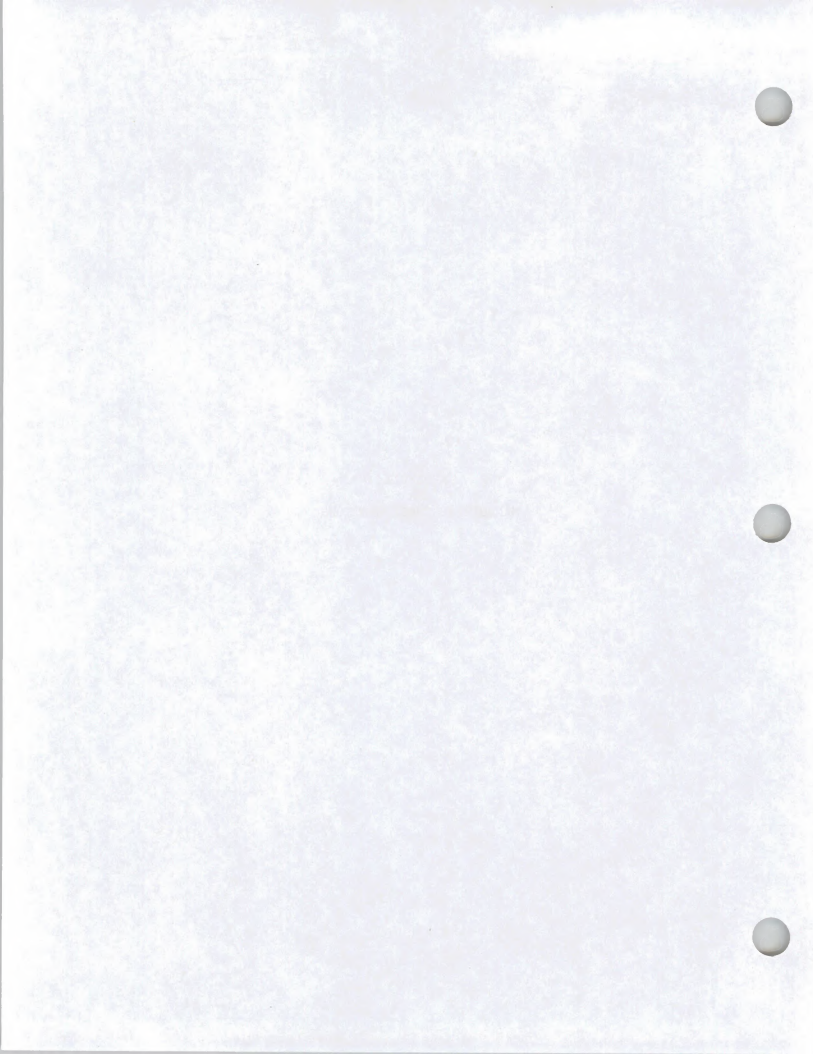
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TELEPHONE (801) 225-5000
FACSIMILE (801) 225-5001
MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 16080, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84116



Hanagita Pk
+852011



APPENDIX
A
MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS



MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING
AN OIL AND GAS LEASING PROGRAM

This section is provided in support to the Decision Record for Mineral Leasing. The specific reference is made through the Environmental Considerations portion of the text. Comments received from both public and internal review identified a series of environmental issues which required management consideration. The following text identifies the issues and the mitigating measures proposed to ameliorate potential adverse environmental impacts.

1. Issue: Development activities could result in a decline in recreational use of public lands through modification of existing trail systems and detracting from the wilderness qualities of currently undeveloped areas.

Mitigating Measures: Facilities should not be sited along, or immediately adjacent to, existing trail systems unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the District Manager, BLM, that there are no feasible alternatives. Facilities should be designed and sited to blend in with the surrounding environment to the maximum extent possible.

2. Issue: Sportsmen, commercial fishermen, subsistence users, and recreationists all utilize lands within and near the proposed lease area, and should be guaranteed continued access to lands and resources within the proposed lease boundaries.

Mitigating Measures: Avoid restriction of public access to, or use of, the proposed lease area as a consequence of oil and gas activities except for small, limited areas in the immediate vicinity of drill sites and other related structures.

3. Issue: Surface disturbance and related activities can damage and/or destroy Historic and Prehistoric sites and artifacts.

Mitigating Measures: Apply the Bureauwide standard archeological protection stipulation to all leases issued.

4. Issue: Removal of snow cover and winter appropriations from fish-bearing water can dewater fish overwintering areas and lead to reductions in local populations.

Mitigating Measures: Removal of freshwater snow cover from fish-bearing rivers and streams should be prohibited during the winter (freeze-up to break-up). Winter water removal from natural lakes should be subject to prior approval from the Area Manager, BLM.

5. Issue: Operation of equipment in streams during the winter can cause stream flow modifications and interruptions of under-ice flow. These changes may restrict or eliminate fish overwintering areas. In addition, clean up of oil spills would be difficult.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, D. C.
JANUARY 1, 1911
TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
FROM THE CHIEF OF BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
SUBJECT: REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY DURING THE YEAR 1910

The Bureau of Plant Industry has during the year 1910, continued its work in the investigation of the diseases of plants and in the introduction of new and improved plant varieties. The work of the Bureau has been carried on in accordance with the plan adopted at the beginning of the year, and has resulted in the discovery of several new diseases of plants and in the introduction of several new and improved plant varieties.

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Mitigating Measures: The operation of equipment in open water areas of fish-bearing streams and in fish streams where under-ice water may be present would be prohibited during the winter (between freeze-up and break-up).

6. Issue: Drilling muds, etc., can be toxic and vary tremendously in chemical makeup.

Mitigating Measures: Because in the Denali/Tiekel area evaporation is often exceeded by precipitation, mud pits are unlikely to dry out. Drilling muds and other produced waters should not be dumped on land or in water bodies. The operations are conducted under permit from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. The Minerals Management Service assures compliance to permit requirements.

7. Issue: Vehicular traffic across unfrozen wetlands often causes severe damage to soils and vegetation, can lead to permafrost degradation, and may result in disturbance or destruction of wildlife populations including fisheries.

Mitigating Measures: Exploration activities and surface entry into wetlands should be restricted to periods of the year when sufficient ground frost and snow cover are present to prevent damage to vegetation and soils (generally November 20 to April 15), and should be supported only by ice roads, winter trails, existing road systems, and air service. Surface travel may be allowed outside of this time period if it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Area Manager, BLM, that travel can be accomplished without damaging the soils and vegetation, and without disturbing sensitive wildlife populations. In wetlands, Corps of Engineers (404) permits are required.

8. Issue: Refuse disposal sites can disturb important wildlife habitat, pollute groundwater and adjacent waterbodies, and attract and trap and/or kill wildlife.

Mitigating Measures: All garbage and refuse should be contained and stored in a manner that would not attract or trap wildlife and should be disposed of at a site approved by both the BLM and permitted by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. Drilling muds, etc., pose a potential problem which requires extra effort to avoid.

9. Issue: Would exploration, development, and eventual production significantly affect fish and wildlife populations or their habitat? Will these effects be short-term or long-term in nature?

Mitigating Measures: Although certain environmental impacts are unavoidable when exploring for oil and gas, many impacts can be avoided or minimized through the use of mitigating measures. In order to ensure that the environmental impacts of the proposed project are minimized to the extent possible, the following protective measures should be incorporated into all lease agreements. Although the probability of

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's views on the state of the Union and the progress of the war.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated January 10, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the military operations of the Army during the year 1861.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy Department, dated January 15, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the naval operations of the Navy during the year 1861.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, dated January 20, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the year 1861.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Department of the Treasury, dated January 25, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the year 1861.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Department of the State, dated February 1, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the year 1861.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Department of the War, dated February 5, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the year 1861.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Department of the Navy, dated February 10, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the year 1861.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, dated February 15, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the year 1861.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Department of the Treasury, dated February 20, 1862. It contains a detailed account of the operations of the Department during the year 1861.

industry discovering commercial quantities of oil and gas reserves in the lease area is low, recommendations made would also address oil and gas development, production and spill avoidance. It is essential that protective measures directed toward these two phases of proposed projects be included in lease agreement in the event that producible reserves are found.

10. Issue: Construction activities and the siting of facilities in close proximity to rivers and lakes can lead to shoreline erosion and sedimentation of waterbodies, degradation of fisheries habitat, loss or alteration or riparian habitat important to birds and mammals, and loss of public access to waters and shorelines.

Mitigating Measures: With the exception of watercourse crossings, facilities should not be located along the banks of rivers or shorelines of lakes. The siting, design, and construction of watercourse crossings should be strictly controlled to avoid crucial habitats identified by BLM.

With the exception of road and pipeline crossings aligned perpendicular to watercourses and approved by the BLM, facilities should be prohibited within 500 feet (152 m) of all rivers and streams and fish-bearing lakes. Wild and Scenic Rivers have more stringent protections.

Alteration of the banks of watercourses would be prohibited except in a manner approved by BLM.

Bridges would be used as watercourse crossings of fish habitat wherever feasible and practical. Culverts should be used in fish habitat only when absolutely necessary and where it can be demonstrated they would not block fish passage. The siting, design, and construction of both bridges and culverts should be approved by the BLM prior to the placement of either of these structures. Specific permits will be issued by BLM for all rights-of-way including water crossings. Each right-of-way would require an environmental assessment and site specific stipulations.

11. Issue: Loss or alteration of habitat is frequently the most significant factor contributing to displacement and/or declines in fish and wildlife populations. Maintaining the integrity of critical habitats, such as fish spawning areas, moose calving grounds, and moose and caribou wintering ranges, is especially important to the continued survival of wildlife populations.

Mitigating Measures: Long-term and permanent alterations of habitats should be avoided to the maximum extent possible, particularly during the exploratory phase when it is not known whether economically producible reserves of hydrocarbons will be discovered. If it is necessary to site facilities in particularly sensitive fish and wildlife habitats, or along migration routes to and from these areas, development activities should be strictly controlled to minimize the environmental impacts of the project. Surface use should not conflict significantly with subsistence use of resources.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the results of the survey. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation of the country and the second section deals with the results of the survey.

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9. The ninth part of the report deals with the results of the survey. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the survey and the second section deals with the results of the survey.

- A. Exploration facilities, with the exception of drill pads, should be temporary and should not be constructed of gravel.
 - B. Plans of Operations and unit agreements would be reviewed to ensure that facilities and surface disturbance required to safely and efficiently explore and develop the proposed lease area are kept to a minimum.
 - C. The Area Manager, BLM, would require that lease facilities be sited to avoid critical fish and wildlife habitats.
 - D. All lease activities would be conducted, and structures designed, to maintain normal water flow and drainage patterns, and to allow free movement and safe passage to fish, caribou, and moose, Dall sheep, and other wildlife species.
 - E. Whenever possible, joint use of facilities with other lessees is desirable.
 - F. Upon abandonment of drill sites, roads, buildings, or other facilities, such facilities would be removed and the site rehabilitated, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Area Manager, BLM, that such removal and restoration is not in the best interest of sustained multiple use land management.
12. Issue: The use of upland gravel sources generally results in fewer impacts on fish and wildlife populations than gravel removal from rivers and streams. Upland gravel removal can result in habitat loss, however, through surface disturbance and interference with natural drainage patterns. Gravel extraction from critical wildlife habitat can be particularly damaging to local populations.

Mitigating Measures: In meeting gravel needs, uses of gravel from existing BLM approved material sites would be the first sources utilized. Exceptions may be permitted if it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Area Manager, BLM, that use of these sources is not feasible or prudent.

Gravel mining sites would not be located within the annual floodplains (from vegetation line to vegetation line) of watercourses, unless it is demonstrated to the Area Manager, BLM, that a floodplain source is the preferred environmental alternative. If gravel mining within floodplain is deemed necessary, a permit for the site shall be granted by the Corps of Engineers prior to any gravel removal. Mining site development within floodplains should follow the procedures outlined in Gravel Removal Guidelines for Arctic and Subarctic Floodplains, 1980, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Woodward Clyde Consultants.

13. Issue: Above-ground pipelines can interfere with seasonal movements of moose and caribou migrations and lead to displacement of caribou from preferred habitats. This could prevent the Nelchina caribou herd from utilizing traditional calving or winter ranges and cause a decline in population.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of appendices.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of figures and tables.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of footnotes.

8. The eighth part of the report is a list of acknowledgments.

9. The ninth part of the report is a list of references.

10. The tenth part of the report is a list of appendices.

Mitigating Measures: In the event of production, pipelines should be consolidated and buried in all areas where thaw stable soils exist in sufficient depths to allow burial. Any required above ground sections will be constructed to ensure a minimum ground clearance of ten feet (3.0 m) at the pile bents, with the following exceptions: (1) in areas where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Area Manager, BLM, that lower heights will be adequate to ensure safe and unrestricted passage of moose and caribou, and (2) in areas identified as important caribou movement zones, greater clearances may be required. In addition, refrigerated sections of buried pipelines may be required to prevent thawing unstable areas that are highly used traditional caribou migration routes.

14. Issue: Water intakes commonly entrain and kill large numbers of fish and other aquatic organisms.

Mitigating Measures: Water intakes used during the summer to remove water from fish-bearing waterbodies would be surrounded by a screened enclosure to prevent fish entrainment and impingement. Pipes and screening should be designed and constructed so that the maximum water velocity at the surface of the screen enclosure is no greater than 0.1 foot per second. Screen mesh size should not exceed 0.04 inch.

15. Issue: Use of eskers as gravel sources will result in loss of denning habitat for brown bears, wolves, and several other denning species, and could displace these animals from habitat crucial to their survival and well-being.

Mitigating Measures: Gravel removal from eskers during exploration and development would be prohibited unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Area Manager, BLM, that important habitat would not be lost and there are no other feasible gravel sources.

16. Issue: An increase in public access to crucial moose wintering habitat in the Alphabet Hills region could result in the displacement of moose from this area and lead to a decline in the local moose population due to the unavailability of other wintering habitat.

Mitigating Measures: The construction of permanent roads would be prohibited within the following areas:

Township 10 North, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 West, CRM
 Township 11 North, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 West, CRM
 Township 12 North, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 West, CRM

17. Issue: Bald eagles, protected under federal law, nest throughout the Copper River Basin. Destruction of nest sites and disturbance to nesting pairs is forbidden by law and could displace eagles from preferred habitat, cause a decrease in reproductive success, and lead to a decline in present population levels. Some bald eagle pairs have alternate nests and rotate their use among their nests.

Mitigating Measures: The following stipulations should be incorporated into all permits to ensure that activities are in compliance with Federal regulations:

- A. Permanent facilities would be prohibited within 500 feet (152 m) of all bald eagle nest sites. Most eagle nests are located within 1/4 mile of waterbodies.
- B. Surface entry within 500 feet (152 m) of bald eagle nests would be prohibited between April 1 and August 31. Temporary activities, which do not alter the habitat, may be allowed outside of this time period.

- 18. Issue: Peregrine falcons (Falco peregrine anatum and Falco peregrine tundrius) are currently on both the State and Federal endangered species lists. Destruction of nesting habitat and disturbance of nesting pairs could interfere with the reproductive efforts of falcons and prevent peregrine populations from increasing and eventually attaining healthy stable population levels.

Mitigating Measures: Apply Peregrine Falcon standard stipulation to remedy any potential problems.

- 19. Issue: The Delta River and Gulkana River, including the main stem, Middle Fork, and both branches of the West Fork have been included in the Wild and Scenic River System. Their wild and scenic values must be protected.

Mitigating Measures: Seismic lines, trails, roads, and other permanent facilities would be prohibited within two miles (3.2 km) of the Gulkana River and Delta River. Provisions would be made to allow crossing of the river at a location(s) approved and accepted by the BLM.

- 20. Issue: Many people associated with oil and gas exploration will not be aware of the environmental and social considerations essential to proper development of the area.

Mitigating Measures: An environmental training program may be required as a condition of approval of Plans of Operations. The program should be designed to inform each person working on the project of specific types of environmental, social, and cultural concerns that relate to the proposed lease or project area and ensure that personnel understand the use of techniques necessary to preserve biological, geological, archeological, and cultural resources.

- 21. Issue: Trumpeter swans, protected under International Treaty, are particularly sensitive to disturbance and may be displaced from traditional breeding habitat if facilities and human activities occur in close proximity to nest sites or rearing lakes. The area south of the Alphabet Hills is a major swan concentration area.

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Mitigating Measures: In order to maintain trumpeter swan nesting populations at their present levels, the following measures will be implemented:

Roads, pipelines, above-ground wires, and all other permanent facilities would be prohibited within a minimum of one-quarter mile (0.4 km) of documented trumpeter swan nest sites and rearing areas, and possibly within one mile (1.6 km) of nests and rearing areas, depending on the site and the proposed facility.

Surface entry and aircraft overflights at altitudes of less than 1,500 feet (456 m), would be prohibited within one-quarter mile (0.4 km) of documented trumpeter swan nest sites and rearing areas between May 1 and September 1.

22. Issue: The detonation of high explosives near fish habitat has been shown to have detrimental effects on fish.

Mitigating Measures: To protect fish and other aquatic fauna, high explosives would be prohibited within, beneath, and in close proximity to fish-bearing waters unless prior drilling indicates that the waterbody, including its substrate, is solidly frozen. The minimum acceptable offset from fish-bearing waters for various high explosive charges is contained in the appropriate permit.

23. Issue: Threatened or endangered (T&E) species may be discovered after a lease is issued.

Mitigating Measures: The Endangered Species Act would still apply and the lease would have to be modified.

24. Issue: Waterfowl are attracted to waste water areas, such as mud pits, causing their death or injury.

Mitigating Measures: All waste water areas, such as mud pits, would be equipped with flagging, scarecrows, noise making devices, or other means to prevent waterfowl from landing in these areas.

25. Issue: Dall sheep rely on certain mineral licks.

Mitigating Measures: No activities would be permitted within 1/2 mile of identified sheep licks.

26. Issue: Furbearers may be heavily hunted and trapped in areas of lease activity. People working on the lease would have an unfair advantage over the general public in trapping and hunting in the area.

Mitigating Measures: Leaseholders, their agents, employees, subcontractors, subcontractors' employees, etc., should be prohibited from hunting and trapping within 5 miles of their lease area. Alaska Fish and Game is the enforcement agency.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the results of the survey.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different regions of the country.

3. The third part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different sectors of the economy.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different social groups.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different administrative regions.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different economic sectors.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different social groups.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different administrative regions.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different economic sectors.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different social groups.

11. The eleventh part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different administrative regions.

12. The twelfth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different economic sectors.

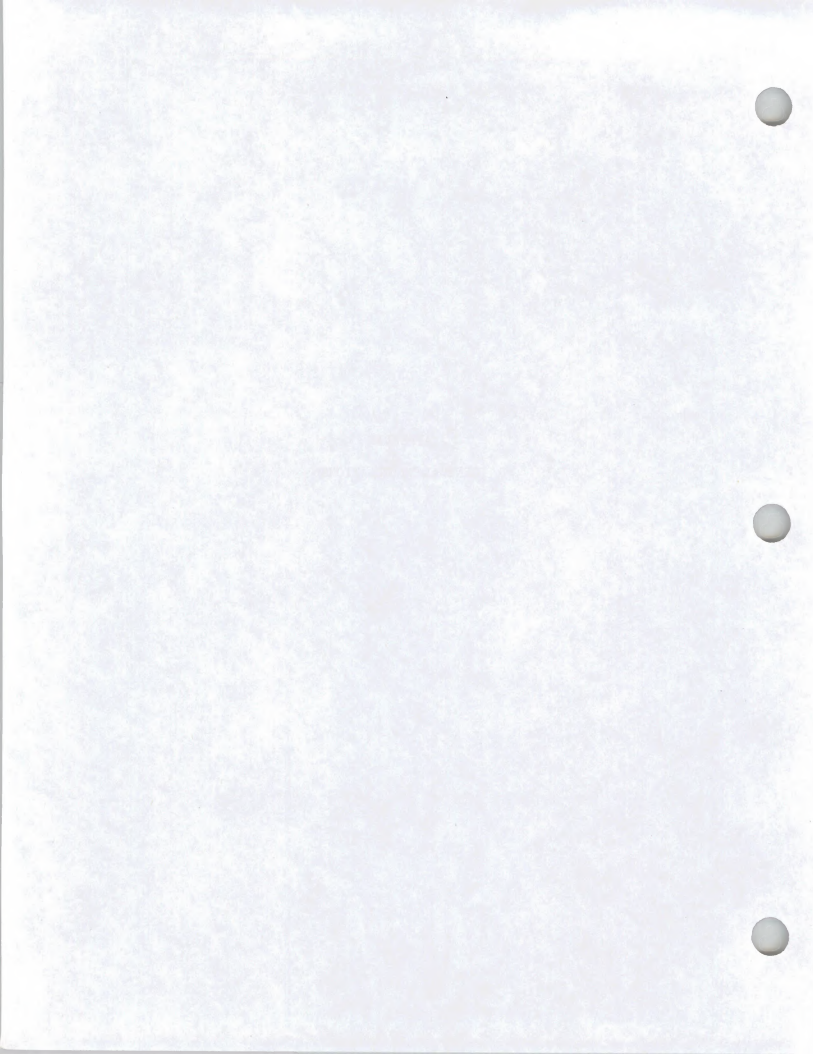
13. The thirteenth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different social groups.

14. The fourteenth part of the report deals with the results of the survey in the different administrative regions.

27. Issue: Exploration and/or development activities may impact subsistence use of resources.

Mitigating Measure: Apply the standard subsistence protection stipulation to ameliorate potential adverse impacts.

APPENDIX
B
GENERAL STIPULATIONS



Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

ALASKA UPLAND NONCOMPETITIVE OIL AND GAS LEASING STIPULATIONS
ON BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ADMINISTERED PUBLIC LANDS

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) operating in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) and 30 CFR 3100 has the authority to impose conditions or limitations, in addition to those imposed by law.

The stipulations have been developed considering South Central Management Framework Plan Corridor (MFP), and amended, interagency review, public comment, and previous mitigation measures imposed on other Federally or State managed lands within the State of Alaska. Lease stipulations will be enforced throughout the lease term. Included here are general stipulations. Special conditions exist for which a geographically restricted stipulation will be prepared. For example, special stipulations governing surface occupancy will be included in any lease issued within any granted right-of-way.

The following are general stipulations and are to be applied to a lease.

1. Lessee shall not conduct geological, geophysical, and other assessment activities on the leasehold without an Exploration Plan and Permit approved from the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management (BLM, as required by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), Section 1008 (b)(1)(B) and (f).
2. Lessee shall not conduct exploratory (excluding geological, geophysical, and other assessment activities which will be permitted under Item 1 above), development or production activity on the leasehold without an Exploration, Development and Production Plan approved by the Deputy Manager, Minerals Management Service (MMS) which is consistent with the requirements of ANILCA, Section 1008 (b)(1)(B), (f), and (g).
3. Prior to undertaking any surface-disturbing activities on the lands covered by this lease, the Lessee, unless notified to the contrary by the District Manager, shall:
 - a. Engage the services of a qualified archaeologist acceptable to BLM to conduct an intensive inventory for evidence of cultural resource values;
 - b. Submit a report of the inventory acceptable to the District Manager;

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BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
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REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF PLANT INDUSTRY
FOR THE YEAR 1907

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- c. Implement such mitigation measures as required by the District Manager to preserve or avoid destruction of inventoried cultural resource values. Mitigation may include relocation of proposed facilities, monitoring of surface disturbance, testing, and data recovery or other protective measures. All costs of the inventory and mitigation will be the responsibility of the Lessee or operator, and all data and materials removed will remain under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Government;
 - d. Cease surface disturbance upon discovery of paleontological or archaeological values or other objects of scientific interest until further work is approved by the District Manager.
4. In any Application for Permit to Drill (APD) submitted under 30 CFR 221, the Lessee shall include a proposed environmental training program for all personnel involved in exploration or development activities (including personnel of the Lessee's contractors and subcontractors). The program shall be reviewed and if adequate, approved by the MMS, after consultation with the BLM.
5. In any application involving geological, geophysical, and other assessment activities, the BLM will determine if the activity would conflict with subsistence use of resources and if these conflicts require special attention, based on information provided by the Lessee. The MMS will make similar determinations for exploration plans and for development and production plans.
- a. If conflicts are identified, the Lessee agrees to employ a certified subsistence specialist. Certification will be by the BLM in consultation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Regional Subsistence Council. The Lessee also will provide transportation and accommodations for the specialist to visit the site of potential conflict, inspect the lands and resources involved, and interview subsistence users.
 - b. The subsistence specialist is required to develop comments and recommendations or alternatives for protection of subsistence resources and to guarantee access to them, consistent with the intent and language of ANILCA, Title VIII. These will be used by the Lessee, as determined appropriate by the BLM in consultation with the MMS.
6. Permits for geophysical operations, exploration plans, (Drilling Plan as defined in 30 CFR 221.12) and development and production plans will be limited, as follows, in order to protect endangered peregrine falcons (Falco peregrinus anatum, Falco peregrinus tundrius), unless expectations are approved by the MMS following

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work of the Commission. It is a summary of the work done during the last year and a half.

2. The second part of the report deals with the work of the Commission in the field of education. It is a summary of the work done during the last year and a half.

3. The third part of the report deals with the work of the Commission in the field of health. It is a summary of the work done during the last year and a half.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the work of the Commission in the field of agriculture. It is a summary of the work done during the last year and a half.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the work of the Commission in the field of industry. It is a summary of the work done during the last year and a half.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the work of the Commission in the field of commerce. It is a summary of the work done during the last year and a half.

endorsement by the BLM. Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, consultation would not be required prior to approval of permits for activities consistent with the following:

- a. All construction and ground level activity will be prohibited within one mile of peregrine falcon nesting sites from April 15 through August 31.
- b. Aircraft shall maintain 1500 feet in height above nest sites when within one mile horizontal distance from nest sites between April 15 and August 31.
- c. Drill pads, airstrips, camps roads, pipelines, and similar facilities will not be permitted within one mile of nesting sites.
- d. Blasting or other significant construction noise within two miles of nest sites will be prohibited between April 15 and August 31.
- e. Alteration of ponds, lakes, wetlands, riparian areas, and other limited, high-quality habitat is not permitted within 15 miles of nest sites.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the research and discusses their implications for the field of study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a summary of the main findings. It also includes some suggestions for further research.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references. It includes all the sources of information used in the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is an appendix. It contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the report.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

SURFACE DISTURBANCE STIPULATIONS

Area Oil and Gas Supervisor or
District Engineer (Address, include zip code)

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE
ONSHORE FIELD OPERATIONS
800 A STREET, SUITE 201
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

Management Agency (name)

Bureau of Land Management

Address (include zip code)

ALASKA STATE OFFICE
701 C STREET, BOX 13
ANCHORAGE, AK 99513

1. Notwithstanding any provision of this lease to the contrary, any drilling, construction, or other operation on the leased lands that will disturb the surface thereof or otherwise affect the environment, hereinafter called "surface disturbing operation," conducted by lessee shall be subject, as set forth in this stipulation, to prior approval of such operation by the Area Oil and Gas Supervisor in consultation with appropriate surface management agency and to such reasonable conditions, not inconsistent with the purposes for which this lease is issued, as the Supervisor may require to protect the surface of the leased lands and the environment.

2. Prior to entry upon the land or the disturbance of the surface thereof for drilling or other purposes, lessee shall submit for approval two (2) copies of a map and explanation of the nature of the anticipated activity and surface disturbance to the District Engineer or Area Oil and Gas Supervisor, as appropriate, and will also furnish the appropriate surface management agency named above, with a copy of such map and explanation.

An environmental analysis will be made by the Geological Survey in consultation with the appropriate surface management agency for the purpose of assuring proper protection of the surface, the natural resources, the environment, existing improvements, and for assuring timely reclamation of disturbed lands.

3. Upon completion of said environmental analysis, the District Engineer or Area Oil and Gas Supervisor, as appropriate, shall notify lessee of the conditions, if any, to which the proposed surface disturbing operations will be subject.

Said conditions may relate to any of the following.

- (a) Location of drilling or other exploratory or developmental operations or the manner in which they are to be conducted;
- (b) Types of vehicles that may be used and are in which they may be used; and
- (c) Manner or location in which improvements such as roads, buildings, pipelines, or other improvements are to be constructed.

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OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

MAIL ROOM
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

On January 8, 1964, the Director of the Office of the Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture, received a letter from the Director of the Office of the Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture, dated January 7, 1964, regarding the proposed rulemaking for the regulation of the use of the word "Organic" in connection with the production and labeling of agricultural products. The letter from the Director of the Office of the Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture, dated January 7, 1964, is being referred to the Office of the Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for their consideration and action.

The proposed rulemaking for the regulation of the use of the word "Organic" in connection with the production and labeling of agricultural products is being referred to the Office of the Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for their consideration and action. The proposed rulemaking is being referred to the Office of the Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for their consideration and action. The proposed rulemaking is being referred to the Office of the Director, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for their consideration and action.